GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

B U L L E T I N

No. 147

For Period

1 - 15 January

1950

SECTION I

GENERAL

Effective with this issue of the Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin, sufficient copies are being mailed to each Civil Affairs Regional Team to permit distribution to each Public Health Officer and Public Welfare Officer assigned to the team, in addition to extra copies for file.

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Chlorination of Water Systems

The Ministry of Welfare recommends the maintenance of 0.1 - 0.2 ppm minimum tap water chlorine residuals in municipal water distribution systems. However, residuals in the distribution system will vary depending upon various factors such as application procedure, water quality, water use and the distribution lay-out. The proper dosage of chlorine can be determined by regular and frequent routine bacteriological and residual chlorine tests, both at the plant and at various points in the distribution system. All water plant operators should be continually alert to assure that the dosage equipment is functioning properly by repeated observations of apparatus and checking with chlorine residual tests. The chlorine room, during cold weather should be kept at 60 - 70 degrees F. for effective operation.

Chlorine manufacturers are endeavoring to initiate an increased price per ton for liquid chlorine used at water plant installations. The price has been ¥25 - 26,000 per ton. Due to financial restrictions water plant managers may, if the price is increased, limit chlorination to intermittant applications thus destroying the full value of continuous chlorination in the disinfection of water supplies and thereby increasing the potential danger of enteric diseases. Each municipal water system should have periodic surveillance by public health representatives in order to assure standard practices and procedures.

Rodent Control

Ei-hatsu No. 1161, subject, "Strengthening of the Extermination of Rats", dated 21 November 1949, has been issued to each prefectural governor. This directive requests that a planned program be followed under the guidance of environmental sanitation inspectors and assistant inspectors of cities, towns, villages, and health centers. Each program should be supervised and coordinated by the prefectural Insect and Rodent Control Officer as provided by SCAPIN 920, 4 May 1946.

Health Centers

Publicity regarding health centers increases their usefulness by acquainting the general public with the health services available to them. An example of such publicity as carried out by one health center district, Sapporo, is the inclosed folder on "Relation of Health Center Activities to the Life of the Community". (Incl No.1). Pamphlets, folders and leaflets, if utilized in publicizing health center or other public health activities should, of course, be written for those to whom the literature is to be distributed. By portraying a balanced program, better cooperation on the part of private physicians, hospitals, and other voluntary and official agencies is possible, than if the mistaken idea that the health center is a poor man's clinic should become fixed in the public mind.

SECTION III

MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Medical Care for Foreign Nationals

Recently there has been some evidence of confusion regarding the question of medical care provided for foreign nationals other than occupation forces residing in Japan. Public Health and Welfare has maintained a list of Japanese (English speaking) physicians considered professionally qualified to render medical service to this group.

It is emphasized that the current list (Incl.No 2) is merely a guide and is non-exclusive, nor is it intended to reflect in any way on Japanese physicians and medical installations not added to the list, whose services foreigners may enlist if they so desire.

Those physicians whose names are indicated by an asterisk are acceptable by American Consular Service to perform physical examinations and innoculations for the purpose of obtaining visas.

In addition to names of individual physicians, there has been included hospitals so equipped and staffed as to be adequate for the care of foreigners.

Civil Affairs Teams are advised that recommendation concerning physicians in their regions whose names do not appear on this list will be given consideration for inclusion when received by Public Health and Welfare Section.

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Nursing Education

Reference is made to letter, GHQ, SCAP to Hq. Eighth Army, dated 29 August 49, subject, "Surveillance Activities of Public Health and Welfare Programs by Civil Affairs Teams." There has been some misinterpretation of "Nursing Education" as referred to in par. 2, b(1). Surveillance and guidance of Japanese Nurses educational program embraces the entire field of nursing education, which includes the two and three-year nursing schools, public health nursing schools, midwifery schools, refresher courses for nurses, public health nurses and midwives. The term "Nursing Education" is not limited to the two and three-year nursing programs.

In the past Civil Affairs Nurses have provided a considerable number of actual teaching hours in all of these programs by giving lectures, through interpretation, in nursing schools and at refresher courses for nurses, public health nurses and midwives. Due to staff reductions and reorganization in the Civil Affairs programs, as well as to the fact that a minimum of Japanese nursing leaders have been trained to furnish leadership, the necessity for Civil Affairs nurses to continue to teach in these educational courses is not deemed necessary except in peculiar instances. Japanese nursing education, therefore, was placed in a relaxed category in the above referenced letter. This action intended to emphasize the fact that Civil Affairs nurses should relax their degree of participation inactual teaching programs for nurses, public health nurses and midwives. Eliminating teaching hours from the duties of civil affairs nurses allows more time for general surveillance, supervision and guidance, over the basic program as outlined in the Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse Law #203 (July 1948).

Recruitment

The Nursing Section Ministry of Welfare and the Japanese Nurse Association have cooperated in planning and publishing a small folder on the recruitment of Class A and B nurses. Ten thousand folders have been printed and will be distributed in small quantities to high school teachers and women's organizations throughout Japan.

Accreditation of Schools

One hundred nursing schools in Japan have made application to the Ministry of Welfare to be inspected by the Regional Examination Committees for possible accreditation as "Class A" schools: 36 schools have applied for "Class B" accrediting. The list of schools applying follows:

No.	Prefecture	Name of Training School (A Class)	Under jurisdiction of
1	Hokkaido	National Sapporo Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
2	Hokkaido	Sapporo Tenshi Girl's Welfare College	Education M.
3	Hokkaido	Hokkaido Univ Med. Dept. att Hosp Welfare Girl's Dept.	" "
4	Hokkaido	Asahikawa Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
5	Hokkaido	Hokkaido Pref. Women's College att Welfare Dept.	Education Min
6	Hokkaido	Municipal Hakodate Hosp A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min.
7	Aomori	Hirosaki Med Univ att Hosp Welfare Girl's Dept	Education M
8	Iwate	Morioka Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min

No.	Prefecture	Name of Training School (A Class)	Under jurisdiction of
9	Miyagi	Ishinomaki Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
10	Miyagi	National Sendai Hosp. att. Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
11	Miyagi	Tohoku Univ. Med. Dept. att. Hosp. Welfare Girl's Dept.	Education M.
12	Akita	Akita Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
13	Fukushima	Fukushima Prefectural Higher Welfare School	Education M.
14	Yamagata	Yamagata Municipal Hosp. Seisenkan A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min.
15	Yamagata	Tsuruoka Municipal Sonai Women's Welfare College	Welfare Min.
16	Ibaraki	National Kasumigaura Hosp. att. Higher Nursing Sch.	Welfare Min.
17	Tochigi	National Tochigi Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
18	Gumma	Maebashi Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
19	Gumma	Maebashi Med. Univ. att Hosp. Welfare Girl's Dept.	Education M.
20	Niigata	Niigata Med. Univ. Hosp. att Nursing School	Education M
21	Niigata	Nagaoka Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
22	Nagano	Nagano Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
23	Nagano	Suwa Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
24	Nagano	Matsumoto Medical Univ. att. Hosp. Welfare Girl's Dept.	Education M.
25	Kanagawa	Yokohama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
26	Kanagawa	National Kurihama Sanatorium att. Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
27	Saitama	Omiya Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
28	Saitama	Nat. Saitama Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
29	Chiba	Chiba Med. Univ. att Hosp. att Welfare Girl's Dept.	Education M.
30	Tokyo	Nat. Tokyo First Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
31	Tokyo	Nat. Tokyo Second Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
32	Tokyo	Seibo Welfare Girls' School	Welfare Min
33	Tokyo	Tokyo Communication Hosp. Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
34	Tokyo	Tokyo Municipal First Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
35	Tokyo	Tokyo Railway Hosp. A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min
36	Tokyo	Tokyo Dental Medical Univ. att Hosp. att. Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M.
37	Tokyo	Keio Gijuku Univ. att Welfare Girls' School	Education M.
38	Tokyo	St. Luke's Women's College	Education M.
39	Tokyo	Japan Red Cross Women's College	Education M.
40	Ishikawa	Nat. Kanazawa Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
41	Ishikawa	Kanazawa Univ. Med. Dept. att Hosp. Higher Nursing School	Education M.
42	Toyama	Fujikoshi Hosp. att A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min.
43	Toyama	Toyama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
44	Mie	Yamada Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
45	Mie	Mie Pref. Med Univ. att Hosp. Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M.
46	Shizuoka	National Hamamatsu Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
47	Shizuoka	Shizuoka Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
48	Aichi	Nat. Nagoya Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
49	Aichi	Nagoya Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
50	Aichi	Nagoya Univ. Med. Dept. Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M.
51	Aichi	Nagoya Women's Med. Univ. att Higher Nursing School	Education M.
52	Gifu	Takayama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
53	Shiga	Ohtsu Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
54	Kyoto	Nat. Kyoto Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
55	Kyoto	Nat. Maizuru Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.
56	Kyoto	Kyoto First Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
57	Kyoto	Kyoto Univ. Med. Dept. att Hosp. Welfare Girls' Advanced Dept.	Education M.
58	Kyoto	Kyoto Pref. Med. Univ. att A Class Nursing Training School	Education M.
59	Osaka	Nat. Osaka Hosp. att. Nursing Training School	Welfare Min.
60	Osaka	Osaka Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
61	Osaka	Osaka Univ. Med Dept. att Hosp. Welfare Girls' Dept	Education M.
62	Osaka	Osaka Municipal Med. Univ. Welfare School	Education M.

No.	Prefecture	Name of Training School (A Class)	Under jurisdiction of
63	Osaka	Osaka Railway Hosp. A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min.
64	Osaka	Osaka Communication Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
65	Hyogo	Nat. Himeji Hosp att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
66	Hyogo	Konan Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
67	Hyogo	Himeji Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
68	Hyogo	Hyogo Pref. Med. Univ. att Higher Nursing School	Education M.
69	Wakayama	Wakayama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
70	Wakayama	Wakayama Pref. Med. Univ. att Welfare Girls' Dept	Education M.
71	Fukui	Fukui Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
72	Shimane	Matsue Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
73	Tottori	Yonago Med. Univ. Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M
74	Tottori	Tottori Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min.
75	Okayama	Okayama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
76	Okayama	National Okayama Hosp att Model Higher Nursing School	Welfare M.
77	Okayama	Okayama Univ. Med Dept att Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education Min
78	Hiroshima	Hiroshima Pref. Med Univ. att Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M.
79	Hiroshima	Kure Kyosai Hosp. A Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min
80	Hiroshima	Hiroshima Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
81	Yamaguchi	Nat. Iwakuni Hosp att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
82	Yamaguchi	Yamaguchi Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
83	Ehime	Matsuyama Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
84	Ehime	Besshi Nurses' College	Welfare Min
85	Kagawa	Nat. Zentsuji Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
86	Kagawa	Takamatsu Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
87	Kagawa	Shikoku Railway A Class Nursing School	Welfare Min
88	Kochi	Kochi Red Cross Nursing School	Welfare Min
89	Tokushima	Tokushima Univ Med. Dept. att Welfare Girls' Dept	Education M
90	Fukuoka	Nat. Kokura Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
91	Fukuoka	Nat. Tsukushi Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
92	Fukuoka	Kyushu Univ Med. Dept. att Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M
93	Nagasaki	Nat. Ohmura Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
94	Nagasaki	Nagasaki Med Univ. Hosp. Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M
95	Kumamoto	Nat. Kumamoto Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
96	Kumamoto	Kumamoto Univ Med. Dept. att Welfare Girls' Dept.	Education M
97	Oita	Nat. Kamegawa Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
98	Miyazaki	Nat Miyakonojo Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
99	Kagoshima	Nat. Kagoshima Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min
100	Kagoshima	Nat. Sanatorium Kirishima Hosp. att Higher Nursing School	Welfare Min.

No.	Prefecture	Name of Training School (B Class)	Under jurisdiction of
1	Hokkaido	Hakodate Association Hosp. B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min.
2	Hokkaido	Hakodate Welfare Institution B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min.
3	Hokkaido	Obihiro Welfare Hosp. att B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min.
4	Hokkaido	Abashiri Welfare Hosp. att B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min
5	Hokkaido	Nayori Town Shakai Hosp. att Nursing Training School	Welfare Min
6	Hokkaido	Mihoro Town Hosp. att Nursing Training School	Welfare Min
7	Hokkaido	Municipal Kushiro Hosp. B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min
8	Hokkaido	Kitami Red Cross Hospital N.T.S.	Welfare Min
9	Hokkaido	Asahikawa Welfare Hosp. att B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min
10	Iwate	Hanamaki N. T. S.	Welfare Min
11	Iwate	Iwate Medical University att Iwate N.T.S.	Education M.
12	Iwate	Morioka B Class N. T. S.	Welfare Min
13	Iwate	Iwate Pref. Welfare Agricultural Cooperative Union Joint Association Kisen B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min
14	Iwate	Ichinoseki Hosp. att Ichonoseki N.T.S.	Welfare Min.
15	Fukushima	Koriyama B Class Nursing Training School	Welfare Min
16	Fukushima	Public Iwase Hosp. att B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min
17	Fukushima	Fukushima Prefecture Welfare Agricultural Union Joint Association att N.T.S.	Welfare Min
18	Fukushima	Ohara Hosp. B Class N.T.S.	Welfare Min

No.	Prefecture	Name of Training School (B Class)	Under jurisdiction of
19	Yamagata	Shisei-do Hosp. N.T.S.	Welfare Min
20	Ibaraki	Company Kitachi Seisakujyo Hitachi Hosp att N.T.S.	Welfare Min
21	Yamanashi	Yamanashi Pref Hosp. att N. T. S.	Welfare Min
22	Saitama	Satte Hosp. att Nurses School	Welfare Min
23	Aichi	Saisei-kai Aichi Hosp. att N. T. S.	Welfare Min
24	Gifu	Gifu Municipal Hosp. att. N.T.S.	Welfare Min
25	Gifu	Gifu Prefecture N. T. S.	Welfare Min
26	Osaka	Nissei Hospital N. T. S.	Welfare Min
27	Osaka	Shin-Osaka Hosp. att. N. T. S.	Welfare Min
28	Nara	Nara Prefecture Med Univ. att N. T. S.	Education M
29	Kyoto	Maizuru Kyosai Hosp N. T. S.	Welfare Min
30	Okayama	Juridical Person Kurashiki Central Hosp att N.T.S.	Welfare Min
31	Tottori	Welfare Hospital Nursing School	Welfare Min
32	Fukuoka	Yawata Seitetsu-jo B Class N. T. S.	Welfare Min
33	Nagasaki	Nagasaki Mitsubishi Hosp. N. T. S.	Welfare Min
34	Nagasaki	Sasebo Kyosai Hosp. N. T. S.	Welfare Min
35	Saga	Saga Prefecture Hospital Koseikan att N. T. S.	Welfare Min
36	Miyazaki	Prefectural Miyazaki Hosp. N. T. S.	Welfare Min

Recognizing the nursing needs of Japan it is evident that more nursing schools will have to be encouraged to endeavor to meet the A or B requirements of the Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse Law #203 (July 1948). The Ministry of Welfare plans to authorize the Regional Examination Committees to make another inspection of nursing schools in April - May 1950.

SECTION IV

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Staff Visit

A Public Health and Welfare Section representative attended a veterinary conference in Chugoku Region in which action plans were discussed on the Rinderpest program for 1950. Inspections were also made on the seafood installations in the Shimonoseki area and it was noted that considerable improvement has been made.

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring during the period 7 - 13 January 1950.

Prefecture	Disease	No. of Cases
Kagoshima	Swine erysipelas	37

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, submitted the following report on the number of cases of rabies in dogs occurring during the period 1 - 7 January 1950.

Prefecture	No. of Cases
Saitama	3
Gumma	1
Tochigi	1

SECTION VI

SUPPLY DIVISION

Shipment of Smallpox Vaccine to Ryukyus

In response to radio request from Military Governor, Ryukyu Islands, emergency shipment of 55,000 doses of Japanese manufactured smallpox vaccine was made by air to the Ryukyus 11 January. The Ministry of Welfare's expeditious handling of this requirement made it possible to load the vaccine aboard a plane the same day the radio request was received in Tokyo, so that shipment arrived at destination 14 hours after receipt of message. The vaccine is for vaccination of the entire population of Tokundshima, an island in the Ryukyus group, where suspected smallpox is reported.

Biologics Production

Biologics production during November 1949 by the 13 licensed manufacturers by item, quantity, and yen value follows:

Item	Amount Produced	Yen Value
Typhoid and Paratyphoid vaccine (5 manufacturers)	902,700 cc	¥1,841,508.00
Cholera vaccine (2 manufacturers)	54,550 cc	163,650.00
Diphtheria antitoxin (4 manufacturers)	53,228 cc	2,235,576.00
Tetanus antitoxin (2 manufacturers)	56,040 cc	2,353,680.00
Typhus vaccine (2 manufacturers)	238,120 cc	5,660,112.40
Tuberculin (2 manufacturers)	654,309 cc	4,122,146.70
Smallpox vaccine (4 manufacturers)	21,223,130 doses	90,198,302.50
BCG vaccine (1 manufacturer)	1,185,400 doses	8,771,960.00
BCG vaccine diluent (1 manufacturer)	995,300 doses	298,590.00
Total		¥ 115,645,525.60

Assay of Biologics

During the period 27 December 1949 to 9 January 1950 the following biologics have been assayed and found to meet minimum standards:

Item	Manufacturer	Lot No.	Quantity
BCG Vaccine	Kekkaku Yobakai	62A	41,800 doses
		62B	49,800
		62C	52,000
		62D	49,800
		62E	41,800
		63A	35,900
		63D	43,000
		65A	52,400
		65B	52,400
		65C	52,300
		65D	44,300
		66A	50,600
		66B	49,600
		66D	55,500
		67A	43,300
		67B	54,400
		67D	50,800
		68A	53,700

Item	Manufacturer	Lot No.	Quantity
BCG Vaccine	Kekkaku Yobakai	68B	51,700 doses
		68C	51,800
BCG Diluent	Kekkaku Yobakai	38	86,300 doses
		47	101,700
		48	102,800
		50	128,700
		51	119,400
		52	133,700
		53	89,700
		54	95,400
		55	104,600
		56	114,600
		57	83,500
		58	87,500
		59	114,500
Diphtheria antitoxin	Hokkaido Seiyaku KK	32	9,810 cc
		33	11,406
		34	7,842
Diphtheria Toxoid	Takeda Yakuhinkogyo KK	569	12,980 cc
		573	11,920
		582	19,900
		588	19,900
		606	16,000
		614	16,480
Smallpox Vaccine	Aichi Kessei Seizosho	6	198,000 doses
		7	183,150
		8	191,250
		9	197,000
		10	198,000
		11	193,000
	Densembyo Kenkyusho	65	94,000
	Hokkaido Seiyaku KK	113	481,000
		141	222,975
		156	215,700
		165	120,000
		169	165,800
		170	175,100
		171	175,000
		172	126,400
		173	143,395
		174	165,000
		175	190,000
	Kagaku Oyobi Kesseiryoho Kenkyusho	187	235,000
		188	157,000
		193	175,600
		194	250,200
		195	179,050
	Kitasato Kenkyasho	75	250,300
		80	173,850
		88	173,500
		92	309,150
	Takeda Yakuhinkogyo KK	8	151,050
		9	79,100
		11	80,125
		12	158,850
		17	74,200

Item	Manufacturer	Lot No.	Quantity
Smallpox Vaccine	Kitasato Kenkyasho	19	195,025
		20	90,775
		22	122,500
		23	164,850
		24	122,725
		25	82,650
		27	89,075
		29	93,025
	Toshiba Seibutsugaku Kenkyusho	93	229,000
		94	345,000
		96	164,000
		98	259,000
		99	165,000
		100	218,800
Tetanus Antitoxin	Kagaku Oyobi Kesseinyoho Kenkyusho	6	10,680 cc
Tuberculin	Kekkaku Yobakai	48	25,570 cc
		49	23,095
		52	25,470
		57	25,050
		58	28,545
		59	25,295
		60	27,465
		61	28,050
		62	28,310
Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccine	Kanagawaken Eisei Kenkyusho	41	39,250 cc
	Takeda Yakuhinkogyo KK	74	17,700
		78	17,400
		81	17,850
		93	18,400
		97	18,150
		101	17,850
		105	16,850
		108	18,200
		109	17,750
		110	17,900
		111	17,300
		112	17,600
		113	17,100
		114	19,150
		115	17,950
		116	18,300
		117	17,300
		120	17,550
		122	17,900
		123	17,750
		124	17,350
		125	17,700
		126	17,300
		127	17,200
		128	17,500
		129	17,900
		130	18,300
		131	17,650
		132	17,850
		133	17,950
		134	17,700
		135	17,950
		136	17,200
		137	18,050
		138	17,850

Item	Manufacturer	Lot No.	Quantity
Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccine	Takeda Yakuhinkogyo KK	140	17,500 cc
		141	17,900
		216	18,100
		223	17,950
		225	17,750

Reassayed Diphtheria Toxoid Stored in Prefectures

Following the release of diphtheria toxoid stored in the prefectures, use of which had been suspended pending reassay, the following communications were dispatched by the Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, to interested prefectural officials.

a. Yaku-kin No. 255, dated 23 Dec 49, to all prefectures, instructs on proper handling and storage conditions.

b. Yaku-hatsu No. 1992, dated 26 Dec 49, to prefectures concerned, officially notifies of reassay results on lots stored in those prefectures for which samples had been submitted.

c. Yaku-kin No. 10, dated 13 Jan 50, informs all prefectures of all lots by manufacturer, stored in the prefectures, which had passed reassay.

d. Yaku-hatsu No. 22, dated 14 Jan 50, informs prefectures concerned of official release of lots reported in storage in the respective prefectures, for which samples had been submitted for reassay by other prefectures already notified in Yaku-hatsu 1992 (see "b" above).

In the previous edition of the Bulletin information concerning this reassayed diphtheria toxoid was published listing lots by location (note Errata entry below). As published in Yaku-kin No. 10, these lots by manufacturer which passed reassay are as follows (45 lots in all):

Manufacturer	Lot No.	Manufacturer	Lot No.
Kitasato	27	Chiba Kessei	11
	30		12
	31		14
	38		18
	57		20
	71		21
	83		22
	89		23
	90		25
	103		26
	112		27
	124		
	125	Hokkaido Seiyaku	86
	127		87
	135		88
	142		
	147	Beppu Chiryo	1
	149		2
	150		3
	151		
	152	Takeda	75
			99
Yashima	5		513
	8		
	140	Toshiba	39

Errata

Reference is made to previous issue of the Bulletin, No. 146, 15 - 31 December 1949. Following corrections should be made:

Page 13, Diphtheria toxoid (Kitasato Inst.) stored in Akita, Lot No. 30 should read, Lot No. 50.

Page 14. Diphtheria toxoid (Chiba Kessei), Lot Nos. 11, 12, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 27 stored in Chiba should read, stored in Tokyo.

Distribution and use of Streptomycin

Inclosed with this Bulletin (Incl. No. 3) is copy of Ei-hatsu No. 1170, dated 22 November 1949, to all prefectural governors from Public Sanitation Bureau, subject: Distribution of Streptomycin and Its Uses, Etc. This communication informs prefectural governors concerning the allocation and use of the second distribution of imported streptomycin.

DDT Products

The DDT Manufacturers Association reports sales for DDT products have decreased considerably during the past two months. Prefectural Health Departments, City Health Departments, Health Centers, Local Newspapers and Local Radio Stations have been informed that beginning in February the DDT information campaign should be given special emphasis in the control of insects of medical importance.

Production, Distribution and Stock Levels of Sulfa Drugs

The Ministry of Welfare reports detailed information on finished sulfa drugs in Japan as follows:

(Unit = Kg)

Item	November Production	November Distribution	On Hand 30 Nov.
Sulfanilamide	2,178	5,568	10,444
Acetylsulfonamide	1,555	1,698	2,249
Sulfathiazole	7,781	6,629	9,231
Sulfamethylthiazole	250	172	1,099
Sulfapyridine	24	15	22
Sulfayuanidine	1,145	789	680
Sulfamerazine	721	709	865
Homosulfamine	650	628	439
Sulfadiazine	792	307	712
Phthalylsulfathiazole	200	8	481
Total	15,296	16,523	26,222

Sixty-six licensed manufacturers are producing the various types of sulfa drugs, according to the Ministry of Welfare.

Pyrethrum Emulsion

The pyrethrum emulsion producers will receive allocations of 1,059 kiloliters of kerosene and 226 kiloliters of gasoline for 30X pyrethrum emulsion production during CY 1950. The allocations will be made in three deliveries during January, February and March. Eight thousand five hundred drums or 467,500 gallons of 30X pyrethrum emulsion will be produced from 100,000 kan of pyrethrum flowers. Only those manufacturers who produced good quality insecticide and fulfilled production quotas on schedule last year will receive allocations.

X-ray Film

Several reports have reached SCAP concerning the inferior quality X-ray film now in distribution in Japan. Investigation reveals that all such film is produced from indigenous gelatin; US imported stocks having become depleted during CY 1949. The two principal X-ray film producers have already placed orders for eight metric tons of imported grade "A" gelatin, on private trade agreement basis, and X-ray film should be considerably improved during the first quarter JFY 1950.

Rubber Medical Goods

Sixty-one thousand seven hundred seventy-four kg. of rubber sanitary products valued at 66 million yen were produced during November, and those distributed totaled 79 million yen.

SECTION VII

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Control Activities Report - November

The November report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Total registrants		93,390
Arrests - Registered persons		30
	Unregistered persons (including 30 foreign nationals and 14 Koreans)	168
Convictions - Registered persons		9
	Unregistered persons (including 7 foreign nationals and one Korean)	51
Theft of narcotics (including two hospitals)		24
Losses by fire		4

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥500 to ¥20,000 fine and from six months to two years penal servitude. Five out of six sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese courts varied from ¥2,000 to ¥50,000 fine and from two months to three years penal servitude. Fifteen out of 46 sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Twelve sentences were appealed by defendants and 13 by procurators. Penalties for foreign nationals in Military Courts varied from one year to two years confinement at hard labor including four defendants who were sentenced to deportation after a term of confinement in hard labor. There were no suspended sentences. One defendant was found not guilty.

Fifty-four registrants were admonished and 34 were dealt with administratively, their licenses being suspended from ten days to one year. Thirteen non-registrants were released because of insufficient evidence.

Eleven violations of the Marihuana Law were reported and all the defendants were admonished. Fourteen defendants, previously arrested, were fined ¥500 to ¥2,000 fine. The case of one defendant was nolle prossed.

The report also summarized the activities of the narcotic agents as follows:

Inspection of registrants	1,524
Investigations originated	191
Investigations concluded	219
Investigations not concluded	414

SECTION VIII

WELFARE DIVISION

Child Welfare - Minimum Standards

The effective deadline date (31 Dec 1949) for compliance with institutional minimum standards under the Child Welfare Law has been suspended temporarily. Reason for the suspension is the large number of institutions which have been unable to comply with the standards as presently applied, particularly with reference to personnel and to equipment and space. The Ministry will review the present standards in cooperation with institution management personnel and others and will determine whether present standards are unreasonably high for minimum standards. Orders concerning this matter that will be released by the Ministry will stress the fact that (1) there will be no relaxation of standards which deal with the safety and well-being of the children; (2) that those institutions which have demonstrated no

desire or future ability to comply should be closed at this time; and (3) governors are urged to continue and to enhance those services to institutions which will assist them in compliance at the earliest possible date.

SECTION IX

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS

Benefits Paid by the National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations

Reference is made to Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin No. 135 (25 - 31 July 1949) showing benefit payment data for all National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations for the months of July through September 1948 for all associations, and through March 1949 for the government Enterprise Associations.

Inclosure No. 4 to this Bulletin contains comparable data for the Ministerial Associations covering the period of October 1948 through March 1949. Publication of these data will complete the monthly benefit payment statistics for the fiscal year 1949 as far as available for the programs included in this series.

Henceforth, monthly benefit data for all social insurance programs now operating in Japan, as well as related figures on coverage, collections, etc., will be included in Japanese Economic Statistics, a monthly bulletin published by the Programs and Statistics Division, Economic and Scientific Section, GHQ, SCAP. The first installment covering the months of April through October 1949 will appear in the bulletin for January 1950. Subsequent data will appear monthly as they become available. In addition a summary volume covering selected background data for all the social insurances is being prepared and should become available within the next month or two.

Table of Public Health and Welfare Bulletin Social Insurance Items - October 1945 through December 1949

Inclosure No. 5 is a table of major statements, directive listings, and inclosures contained in Public Health and Welfare Bulletins from October 1945 through December 1949.

Prior to December 1946, when the Social Security Division was established as a separate division, social insurance matters were under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Division. Receipt of preliminary data concerning Japanese social insurance legislation was acknowledged through items included in the Welfare Division's section of the then weekly Bulletin. The Labor Advisory Committee, working primarily with Economic Scientific Section in early 1946, rendered recommendations in their report of May 1946 which led to the establishment of the Social Security Division.

The inclosed table, with certain revisions and additions is similar to a statement distributed to Regional Civil Affairs personnel attending the social insurance conference in Tokyo on 14 - 16 December 1949.

SECTION X

MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHWJG No.	Date	Subject	Surveillance
120	11 Jan 50	Publication of Results of August 1949 Nutrition Survey of the Japanese Civilian Population	None

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

9 Incls:

1. Relation of Health Center Activities to the Life of the Community.

2. List of Physicians Qualified to Render Medical Service to Foreign Nationals

3. Ei-hatsu No. 1170

4. Comparable Data for the Ministerial Associations covering the Period of October 1948 through March 1949

5. Table of Major Statements, Directive Listings, and Inclosures Contained in Public Health and Welfare Bulletins from October 1945 through December 1949

6. Japanese Hospital Report - November 1949

7. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ending 24 December 1949

8. Digest of Weekly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Week Ending 31 December 1949

9. Digest of Monthly Report of Communicable Diseases in Japan for Five-Week Period Ending 31 December 1949

RELATION OF HEALTH CENTER ACTIVITIES
TO THE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY

Sapporo Health Center-Hokkaido

1. History

(1) On March 21, 1934, the Sapporo Health Consultation Center of Hokkaido was established at one end of Toyohira Bridge to receive consultations regarding TB.

(2) A laboratory was added in 1935 and the cultivation of tuberculous baccili was started.

(3) It was moved to Nishi-2-chome, Kita-2-jo, Sapporo City (present address) in 1938. The scope of activities was enlarged and BCG and indirect X-ray apparatus were furnished.

(4) In 1940, it was designated as a model consultation center for the Anti-tuberculosis Association.

(5) In 1941, it began its function as a model consultation center.

(6) In 1944, it became the Sapporo Health Center of Hokkaido, absorbing the Hokkaido Prefectural Health Insurance Consultation Station and the Sapporo Central Health Center of the Post Office Insurance.

(7) In 1945, it absorbed the Municipal Maternity and Child Hygiene Consultation Center.

(8) In 1948, the Health Center Law was amended. By the establishment of "Health Center Standards" it was enlarged from a health consultation center, centered on TB to an agency for both administration and practice of general public health.

(9) It was transferred from the prefecture to the city in June of the same year and it began to function in full capacity as the Municipal Sapporo Health Center for the protection of health of all the citizens.

2. Activities and Services

(1) General Affairs Section
- in charge of administrative phases

General Affairs Division - Activities concerning personnel correspondence, liaison, collection of fees, accounts, budgets and approval for restaurants, etc.

Medical Affairs Division - Liaison with hospitals, clinics, private practitioners, and other medical institutions

Pharmaceutical Division - Inspection and supervision of pharmaceutical enterprises, activities related to the conduction and scope of regulations and activities concerning the acquisition of supplies

(2) Sanitation Section
- Environmental sanitation, functions of sanitary teams, food and veterinary inspections, etc.

Environmental Sanitation Division - Sanitary teams consisting of 120 members are the nucleus of this division and their work is to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, flies and rats, to discover unsanitary spots in the city and to give assistance for the improvement of such places. (Illustration 1)

Food Inspection and Veterinary Affairs Division - Inspection of sanitary conditions in restaurants, hotels, tea-houses, fish-markets,

food-processing plants and all types of food-handling enterprises. Control of harmful animal diseases.

(3) Disease Prevention Section
(centralized on the clinic; it includes 7 divisions)

Disease Prevention Division - Prevention and control of acute infectious diseases such as cholera, smallpox, typhoid fever, dyphtheria and Japanese B encephalitis. Planning and operation of annual vaccinations.

TB Control Division - TB group examinations, health consultations, pneumothorax treatment and all other clinical measures against tuberculosis. X-ray team are attached to this division. (Illustrations 2 & 3)

VD Control Division - Consultations, examination and treatment for VD. (Illustration 4)

Preventive Division - Control of parasites, trachoma, leprosy and other infectious diseases excluding tuberculosis, VD and acute infectious diseases

Maternity & Child Hygiene Division
(a) Mother's Room - Pre-natal health consultations and birth control consultations (Illustration 5)

(b) Infant's & Child's Health Room - Instructions concerning weaning, development of infants and all problems concerning health of infants and children (Illustration 6)

Oral Hygiene Division - Conduction of simple treatment and diagnosis in order to prevent teeth decay. Collective examinations of occupational groups, schools and kindergartens (Illust. 7)

Nutrition Division - Nutrition consultations for patients who visit the health center and correction of their unbalanced food habits, advice to group feeding programs for occupational groups, schools and dormitories, conduction of nutrition surveys and lectures. (Illust. 8)

(4) Information Section (This is the service organ consisting of 5 Divisions)

Health Education Division - Health education for the public, and the collection of data, using slides, puppets, kamishibai, posters and pamphlets for group education. (Illust. 9)

Health Statistics Division - Receives reports of births, deaths, still births, marriages, divorces and all other vital statistic reports also those of infectious diseases. File and tabulate them as materials for preventive plans and public education. Here they file all types of health statistics concerning the city. (Illust. 10)

Public Health Nurses' Division - 30 odd public health nurses are working in the clinics in the health center, they also go out to visit patients in their homes to give instructions; contact finding for VD, instructions as to the care of infectious diseased patients and care of infants. They visit also schools, plants and special institutions to give health instructions. Half of the activities of public health nurses are outside of the health center. (Illust. 11)

Medical Social Work Division - Activities concerning medical aid for the poor, advice to welfare medical institutions within the district, liaison and cooperation with social work organizations in the district. (Illust. 12)

Laboratory Division - This is a service division to other sections and divisions engaged in disease prevention and environmental sanitation. Their fundamental function is to test pathological materials and other materials necessary for disease prevention, environmental sanitation and food sanitation.

Meetings and enterprises

Meetings for the liaison of work plans with all health divisions of branches in the city. Nursery teachers' meetings, health supervisors' meetings of public health nurses living in the city. Mothers' meetings (Third Wednesday of each month, at 2 p.m.) TB patients' meetings.

SCHEDULE

Day	Time--9-10 (A.M.)	Time--1-2 (P.M.)
Mon.	TB consultation (new cases) Dental "	Pneumothorax VD exam. Dental consultation
Tues.	Infants consultation (new cases) VD treatment	Maternity consultation (new cases) VD exam.
Wed.	TB consultation (new cases) Dental "	
Thurs.	Infants consultation (new cases)	Maternity consultation (new cases) VD exam.
Fri.	TB consultation (repeated) VD treatment Dental consultation	Pneumothorax VD exam. Dental consultation
Sat.	Infants consultation (repeated)	Maternity consultation (repeated)

LIST OF PHYSICIANS QUALIFIED TO RENDER MEDICAL SERVICE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

AICHI-KEN

Nagoya:

*Dr. Tomio Fukui	Morita Hospital, #3, 4-chome Asahi-machi, Naka-ku
*Dr. Shingo Aoyama	Nagoya University Medical Dept. Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku

FUKUOKA-KEN

Fukuoka:

*Dr. Yoitsu Okabe	25 Aiwari-cho, Yakuin
*Dr. Shibanosuke Katsuki	Internal Medicine, Medical Dept., Kyushu Univ.
*Dr. Masato Suda	#3 Shinkai-cho

HIROSHIMA-KEN

Hiroshima:

*Dr. Shuzo Ishibashi	Hiroshima Central Hospital Ujina-machi
*Dr. Takuji Imagawa	Furta-machi
*Dr. Fumio Shigeta	Hiroshima Red Cross Hospital, Senda-machi

HOKKAIDO-CHO

Sapporo:

*Dr. Toshio Hayashi	997 Minami 6-jo, Nishi 13-chome
*Dr. Shozo Takimoto	1366, Nishi 18-chome, Minami 7-jo
*Dr. Hisashi Hashimoto	6, Nishi 4-chome, Odori

HYOGO-KEN

Kobe:

*Dr. Camilo Zirn	c/o St. Mary's School, Shimoyamate-dori, 2-chome, Ikuta-ku, Kobe
*Dr. F. H. Weinholt	111 Kitano-cho, 4 chome, Ikuta-ku, Kobe
*Dr. Tooru Toda	Marine Assistance Society, Kobe Hospital 8-11 Naka-Tanato-dori, Ikuta-ku
*Dr. D. T. Kaneko	33 Nakajima-dori, 3-chome, Fukiai-Ku
*Dr. Robert Hudcesek	Kitano-cho, 2-chome #118, Ikuta-ku
*Dr. Susumi Mori	c/o Taishu Shinryo Sho, 3-chome, Wakamatsu-cho, Nagata-ku
*International Hospital	Rokko, in the former Rokko House

ISHIKAWA-KEN

Kanazawa:

*Dr. Matsuo Komai	#42 Jukkan-cho
*Dr. Tetsuji Mizukami	Surgical Clinic, Kanazawa Medical University
*Dr. Seigoro Koyama	Internal Clinic, Kanazawa Medical Univ.

KAGAWA-KEN

Takamatsu:

*Dr. Reizo Kamakura	147 Miyawaki-cho
*Dr. Akira Ohta	915 Ritsurin-cho

KAGOSHIMA-KEN

Kagoshima:

*Dr. Genichiro Takeda	126 Yamashita-cho
*Dr. Takeo Sasaki	Kagoshima City Hospital
*Dr. Hideo Yonekura	Ise, Shimizu-machi

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KANAGAWA-KEN

Yokohama:

*Dr. Hermann Grauert	#1 Shin-Yamashita-cho, 1 Chome Naka-ku, Tel. #2-2050
*Dr. Yasuo Ikeda	Yokohama General Hospital Yamate-cho, Naka-ku
*Dr. Alessner	254 Yamashita-cho, Hanasonobashi
*Dr. Y. Sugiyama	Int. Goodwill Hospital, Aioi-cho Naka-ku, Tel. #3-0221
*Yokohama General Hospital (Int'l Hospital)	Naka-ku, Mamate-cho (Bluff)

KOCHI-KEN

Kochi:

*Dr. Tetsu Miyamoto	132 Honmachi
*Dr. Ichiro Yamamoto	134 Hon-cho

KUMAMOTO-KEN

Kumamoto:

*Dr. Yoshinobu Fukuda	55 Shiwoya-machi
*Dr. Yasuo Kawakita	1003 Kasuga-machi

KYOTO-FU

Kyoto:

*Dr. Yoshibumi Nishida	633, Kitashin-machi, Fushimi-ku
*Dr. Kikugoro Nishimura	199, Higashi-machi, Fushimi-ku
*Dr. Tatsuo Oinouye	14, Shimokamo Honmachi, Sakyo-ku

MIYAGI-KEN

Sendai:

*Dr. Toshio Kurokawa	147 Kita, 6 Bancho
*Dr. Katsuya Itahara	Tohoku University Hospital Kita, 4 Bancho
*Dr. Takashi Nakamura	6 Kita Gobancho

Nagano:

*Dr. Takeo Saito	Nagano Red Cross Hospital Kita-Ishido-machi

OKAYAMA-KEN

Okayama:

*Dr. Makoto Yamamoto	Sakkibara Hospital, 90 Uchisango
*Dr. Kano Maekawa	128 Kadota-Yashiki

OSAKA-FU

Osaka:

*Dr. Kohachi Yamazaki	New Osaka Hospital, 11 Tosabori, Funa-machi Nishi-ku
*Dr. Yonetaro Kikuchi	Osaka Kaisei Hospital, Kinugasacho, Kita-ku

TOKYO-TO

Tokyo:

*Dr. Hirotoshi Hashimoto (Internal Medicine)	St. Luke's Int. Hospital, 14 Akashi-machi Tsukiji, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tel: #55-0512
*Dr. Eleanor Harse (General Pract.)	Seibo Hospital, 2-670 Shimo-Ochiai, Toshima-ku Tel: #95-4163
*Dr. Jo Ono (Internal Med. Bronchoscopist)	635, 1-chome, Daita, Setagaya-ku Tel: Matsuzawa 2438

*Dr. Kameyo Sadakata (Pediatric -Female)	Daito-Gakuin Hospital, 210 Kaminoge, Setagaya-ku Tel: Tamagawa 317
*Dr. Bunji Imaoka	Nihon Univ. Hospital, 1-8 Kanda-Surugadai Chiyoda-ku, Tel: #25-0695
Dr. Gentaro Kimura (Internal Medicine)	St. Luke's International Hospital, 14 Akashi-machi Tsukiji, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tel: #55-0512
Dr. Edward Getzlaff (General Surgeon)	Tokyo Sanatorium, 172, 1-chome, Amanuma Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to, Tel: #39-0051
Dr. Masazumi Inouye (Eye Specialist)	No. 3, 4-chome, Surugadai, Danda-ku, Tokyo-to Tel. #25-0200
Dr. Thea Tezuka (Gen. Pract.-Female)	61, Ryudo-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo-to
Dr. Yoichi Azuma (Orthopedic and General Surgeon)	1 Miashiro, Shibuya-ku (Red Cross Hospital)
Dr. Shota Takahashi (Eye-Nose-Throat Specialist)	Takahashi Jibiinkoka Iin, 119-1, Shimomeguro Meguro-ku, Tokyo-to, Tel: #49-0417

*International Catholic Hosp. In-patient & out-patient care	(Seibo Byoin) Yodo-bashi, Shimo-ochiai Tel. #95-4161
St. Luke's Int'l. Hospital In patient & out-patient care	14, Akashi-machi, Tsukiji, Kyobashi Chuo-ku, Tel: #55-0512
Japan Red Cross Central Hosp. In-patient & out-patient care	1 Miyashita-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to Tel. #48-0688 (Dr. Azuma, Director)
Tokyo Sanitorium (Getzlaff In-patient & out-patient care	172, 1-chome, Amanuma, Suginami-ku Tel. #39-0051
Matsuzawa Psychopathic Hospital In-patient & out-patient care	304, 4-chome, Matsubara-cho, Setagaya-ku Tel. Matsuzawa 2630

WAKAYAMA-KEN

Wakayama:

*Dr. Terutami Matsushita	Wakayama Prefectural Med. College Hospital
*Dr. Jitsutaro Miyamoto	1-chome Shimbori, Minamine-cho

Ei-hatsu No. 1170 22 November 1949

TO : All prefecturals

FROM : Public Health Sanitation Bureau

SUBJECT : Distribution of streptomycin and its use, etc.

Notes

No. 1. Prefectural research committee of streptomycin Prefectural research committee of streptomycin established by the direction from Chief of prevention, Bureau and Chief of pharmaceutical Bureau, Yohatsu No. 360, May 10 1949 (hereinafter called former direction), shall be continued in this time.

No. 2. Alloction of streptomycin for general use in each prefecture.

Based on the opinion of prefectural research committee of streptomycin, the limit of institutes in each prefecture to be allocated of streptomycin imported for the 2nd time shall be broader than the 1st, so that they facilitate the treatment of the patients.

The prefectural governor shall reserve about 10% of the streptomycin for general use, and shall allocate other 90% as follows:

1) The institutes which had distribution of the former streptomycin shall have more.

2) The institutes to be newly allocated of streptomycin shall be selected by alleviating the requirements for autopsy are not necessarily required.

No. 3. Allotment of reserved stock.

Regarding to the reserved stock, their additional allotment shall be done by receiving the approval of the prefectural research committee of streptomycin at proper time according to the necessity which might come up and the situation of streptomycin application in each institution after the completion of allotment which mentioned previously.

In case the patients who are not hospitalized in the previously mentioned institutions need streptomycin absolutely, the allotment for those patients can be made to such institutions mentioned before (include those institutions receiving the allotment directly from the Ministry of Welfare).

No. 4. Application

Method of application shall be as a rule based on the Art. 3 of the former direction, the method of application except the following items:

1) The order of selection of indication might be safely determined by the chief of institutes.

2) The recording of the observation difficult to be done in general institutes with no special equipments might be omitted with the approval of prefectural research committee, in spite of Principle of Clinical Survey of Streptomycin. And further, autopsy shall be done by entrusting it to other institutes, when they have no proper facilities, but it might be omitted in an special case.

3) In case of application and clinical survey, irrespective of dosage written in the former direction (application of 1,0 gr divided in 2 times every day for an adult, and 40 gr for one course for an adult), various application methods such as application of a less dosage, for example, application of 0,5 gr daily or application of 1,0 gr 2 times per a week, or combined application with other drugs, or other ap-

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plication method might be safely taken.

No. 5. Reporting

1) The treatment of application card of streptomycin shall be the same as those in former direction.

2) The reporting of the results of clinical use of streptomycin shall be the same as those in former direction.

SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS

Benefits Granted by National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations (Kyosai Kumiai), Fiscal Year 1948/49, By Month */ a/

	Cases b/	Days	Amount ¥
October 1948			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	30,829	231,357	22,249,526
b. Medical care expenses e/	32,279	437,602	33,919,007
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	57	2,145	86,758
d. Maternity allowances g/	4	173	9,866
e. Delivery expenses h/	689	-	915,493
f. Nursing allowances i/	4,946	NA	898,361
g. Funeral expenses j/	243	-	594,162
h. Calamity benefits k/	790	-	3,159,957
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. To dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expenses e/	28,893	293,955	17,770,538
b. Delivery expenses h/	4,801	-	5,252,618
c. Funeral expenses j/	598	-	1,850,952
d. Calamity benefits k/	10	-	68,272
November 1948			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	48,295	458,589	33,093,588
b. Medical care expenses e/	36,213	453,962	44,466,912
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	74	1,424	95,722
d. Maternity allowance g/	11	342	20,328
e. Delivery expenses h/	938	-	1,581,256
f. Nursing allowances i/	6,828	NA	1,441,486
g. Funeral Expenses j/	278	-	790,898
h. Calamity benefits k/	1,689	-	5,391,848
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. To dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expenses l/	31,637	469,161	18,639,759
b. Delivery expenses h/	6,017	-	8,142,230
c. Funeral expenses j/	811	-	1,399,416
d. Calamity benefits k/	30	-	19,023
December 1948			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	65,230	450,505	51,545,360
b. Medical care expenses e/	49,600	690,724	67,141,019
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	95	4,669	268,502
d. Maternity allowance g/	8	468	30,050
e. Delivery expenses h/	747	-	1,356,360
f. Nursing allowances i/	10,816	NA	2,565,114
g. Funeral expenses j/	526	-	1,641,722
h. Calamity benefits k/	346	-	2,289,704
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. To dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expenses e/	38,990	626,074	29,117,940
b. Delivery expenses h/	8,038	-	14,213,113
c. Funeral expenses j/	1,170	-	2,313,470
d. Calamity benefits k/	1,173	-	2,203,595

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	Cases c/	Days	Amount ¥
January 1949			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	58,418	539,198	48,991,337
b. Medical care expenses e/	29,248	414,029	45,319,449
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	195	1,722m/	221,993
d. Maternity allowance g/	6	215n/	9,598
e. Delivery expenses h/	328	-	534,536
f. Nursing allowances i/	7,995	NA	2,384,299
g. Funeral expenses j/	329	-	1,153,827
h. Calamity benefits k/	433	-	2,628,819
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. To dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expenses e/	27,395	425,225	20,584,574
b. Delivery expenses h/	7,433	-	14,719,937
c. Funeral expenses j/	975	-	1,899,018
d. Calamity benefits k/	43	-	43,699
February 1949			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	74,202	719,984	67,619,493
b. Medical care expenses e/	34,065	480,177	67,767,558
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	209	2,144o/	195,663
d. Maternity allowance g/	8	248o/	13,657
e. Delivery expenses h/	448	-	929,599
f. Nursing allowances i/	15,818	NA	3,910,565
g. Funeral expenses j/	419	-	1,794,485
h. Calamity benefits k/	310	-	2,515,215
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. Dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expense e/	34,695	526,309	27,732,831
b. Delivery expenses h/	11,967	-	21,507,213
c. Funeral expenses j/	1,456	-	3,322,359
d. Calamity benefits k/	19	-	26,732
March 1949			
1. To primary insured			
a. Medical care benefits d/	160,336	1,127,680	141,264,766
b. Medical care expenses e/	167,635	577,746	78,425,947
c. Sickness and injury allowance f/	325	4,770p/	520,682
d. Maternity allowance g/	12	226	21,446
e. Delivery expenses h/	719	-	1,614,913
f. Nursing allowances i/	19,914	NA	6,328,234
g. Funeral expenses j/	780	-	3,451,238
h. Calamity benefits k/	1,142	-	4,351,734
i. Education grants l/	-	-	-
2. Dependents of insured			
a. Medical care expenses e/	78,595	749,628	55,462,297
b. Delivery expenses h/	17,622	-	40,374,305
c. Funeral expenses j/	2,685	-	6,291,549
d. Calamity benefits k/	18	-	30,740

k/ Consist of two kinds of benefit (1) a death benefit due in cases of death caused by natural disasters and analagous to the ordinary funeral benefit - see footnote j above - but paid in addition thereto; (2) a lump-sum paid to the primary insured who lost part or all of his residence due to natural disaster; the amount varies according to length of service from 1 to 3 month's base pay. In the above listing, all calamity benefits have been lumped together.

l/ Abolished by the new law. Formerly paid by the Policemen's Mutual Aid Association in respect of primary-school-age children.

m/ Number of days not reported for four of the cases.

n/ Number of days not reported in one case.

o/ Number of days not reported for two of the cases.

p/ Number of days not reported for 12 cases.

Footnotes:

*/ Source: Budget Bureau, Ministry of Finance. All cases and amounts are reported to be those actually paid in the month under review. This table covers only the so-called Ministerial Associations. Comparable data for the government Enterprise Associations were reported in PHW Bulletin No. 135.

a/ The Japanese fiscal year runs from 1 April to 31 March.

b/ As far as short-term benefits are concerned, the number of cases is not identical with the number of patients. Renewed incidence of illness requiring treatment in the same person, if occurring in the same month, is counted as two cases.

c/ The description of individual benefits given below follows the provisions of the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law, effective 1 July 1948, and administrative ordinances based thereon. Prior to the effective date of that law, each association made its own benefit provisions. Thus there was an appreciable variety. By and large, the benefit provisions of the new law are more liberal than those in effect prior thereto. One important difference lies in the exclusion of all duty-connected benefits as no longer payable by Mutual Aid associations after 1 July 1948.

d/ Medical care, including surgical and dental care, and hospitalization provided free of charge to primary insured and at half cost to his dependents for not more than three years for any one illness or injury; also nursing care to the extent the association deems it necessary. In the reports received the type of care given is not broken down. Dependents' medical care, when given in kind is included here. However, more often, the reimbursement provision is said to be applied to dependents, see below.

e/ Reimbursement for medical care received from other than insurance doctors or institutions and paid for by the insured himself. Reimbursement is made at the rates set by the association but not exceeding actual cost to the insured. Medical care expenses incurred on behalf of dependents are reimbursed at 50 percent thereof.

f/ Payable to primary insured, beginning with the fourth day of sickness, for as long as he is unable to serve but not more than 60 days - provided he is not paid his regular salary. The rate is 80 percent of daily base pay or, in case hospitalization is provided and the insured has no dependents, 60 percent of daily base pay. In tuberculosis cases the period is extended to three years.

The new law does provide for a so-called "absence allowance" payable at the rate of 60 percent of daily base pay for a specified number of days if the member's absence from work for justified reasons enumerated in the law - provided no pay was received for the period of absence. Since the latter proviso is seldom realized, the benefit is paid very infrequently. In the above table these have been included with the sickness and injury allowance.

g/ Also called "delivery allowance". It is payable 42 days before and 42 days after delivery at a rate of 80 percent of the daily base pay.

h/ Also called "childbirth expense". It is a flat one month's base pay (one-half month's base pay for dependents) paid at childbirth.

i/ Payable upon childbirth to the insured or dependent at the rate of ¥100 per month for the duration of the nursing period but not exceeding six months. In the reports received no distinction is made between primary insured and dependents among the cases listed.

j/ A flat one month's base pay but not less than ¥2,000 (one-half month's base pay but not less than ¥1,000 at the death of a dependent) payable to the person holding the funeral for the deceased.

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Major Statements, Directive Listings and Enclosures Contained in PH&W Bulletins Concerning the Social Insurances
October 1945 through December 1949

(All references are to Social Security Division Section of PH&W Bulletin except where otherwise indicated.)

Abbreviations

GPS - Government Pension System
HI - Health Insurance
G-m HI - Government-managed Health Insurance
S-m HI - Society-managed Health Insurance
Ho-Hatsu- Notification by Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare
JMA - Japan Medical Association
M/W - Ministry of Welfare
NHI - National Health Insurance
NPSMAA - National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations
SI - Seamen's Insurance
UI - Unemployment Insurance
WACI - Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance
WPI - Welfare Pension Insurance

Bulletin No.	Date	
2	1/11/47	MEMO TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT PHMJG-5, 16 Dec. 46 - Responsibility for medical care, hospitalization and disability benefits for Japanese nationals on duty with Occupation Forces.
6	2/8	STATEMENT PH&W GENERAL - Noted that (unnumbered) PH&W Technical Bulletin entitled "Duties of Military Government Public Welfare Officers" was distributed with Weekly Bulletin 2 of 11 Jan. 47. (Superseded by TB-PH-WEL 6, Oct. 47.)
8	2/22	STATEMENT MISSION AND FUNCTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION - Detailed statement of mission and function of Social Security Division, description of social insurance programs in Japan at end of the war, and summary of SCAP activities to date with respect to social insurances.
12	3/22	MEMO TO JG PHMJG-15, 17 Mar. 47 - Physical examination, immunization and medical care of Japanese nationals employed for the Occupation Forces. (See PHMJG-35, 5 Aug. 47.)
19	5/10	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE - Discussion of the seven initial major recommendations made to the M/W with respect to those projects believed necessary to incorporate democratic principles into the administration of the social insurance laws and to attain a comprehensive coordinated social insurance system.
		MEMO TO JG PHMJG-21, 10 May 47 - Allocation of medical supplies to NHI and HI agencies.

Bulletin No.	Date	
32	8/9/47	MEMO TO JG PHMJG-35, 5 Aug. 47 - Clarification and interpretation of PHMJG-15.
38	9/20	ENCLOSURE TB-PH-WEL 5, September 1947 - Glossary of Welfare Terms used in Japan. (Superseded by TB-PH-WEL 5, Nov. 48.)
41	10/11	ENCLOSURE TB-PH-WEL 6, Oct. 47 - Duties and functions of Welfare Officers, Military Government.
43	10/25	STATEMENT PH&W GENERAL - Announcing method of distribution of copies of PHMJGs to Military Government Teams.
44	11/1	ENCLOSURE Summary of PHMJGs 1 (12/12/46) through 43 (10/15/47).
61	2/28/48	ENCLOSURE TB-PH-SS 1, Mar. 48 - Social Insurance in Japan. (Distributed under separate cover with six charts.) TB-PH-ADM 3, Feb. 48 - Administration of Health, Welfare and Social Insurance in Japan (Section I).
62	3/6	ENCLOSURE TB-PH-ADM 3, Feb. 48 - Administrations of Health, Welfare and Social Insurance in Japan (Section II).
64	3/21	STATEMENT APPEALS SYSTEM - Noting M/W Ho-Hatsu 224 of 23 Feb. 1948 requiring notices to claimants to include specific advice on right of appeal. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of nature and methods of computing government subsidies, and description of reporting procedure for NHI Associations. ENCLOSURE "Glossary of Social Work Terms," prepared by the Japan Social Work Association and containing the most common and acceptable Japanese words, phrases and titles used in translating material concerning welfare.
66	4/4	STATEMENT PH&W GENERAL - SALARY SCALES OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS - Descriptions of methods of arriving at base pay and allowances by classifications of government officials and employees. (Since modified as to scale and some allowances.)
67	4/11	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of Ho-Hatsu 284 of 1 March 1948 concerning "National Subsidy for the Establishment of Clinic Facilities for NHI in the year 1948". ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: "Data for National Health Insurance" (report form under Ho-Hatsu 284 of 1 March 1948).

Bulletin No.	Date	
68	4/18/48	STATEMENT HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of Ho-Hatsu 420 of 30 March 1948 concerning reports on the classification of industries covered by G-m HI for the fiscal year 1947 which ended 31 March. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: "Government-managed Health Insurance" (report form under Ho-Hatsu 420 of 30 March 1948).
69	4/25	STATEMENT GENERAL - Description of plan evolved by Chugoku Regional Military Government Team for obtaining reports on the status of the social insurances in the several prefectures of the Region.
72	5/16	STATEMENT GENERAL - Comparative data on Japanese social insurance at beginning and end of the war.
73	5/23	STATEMENT GENERAL - Reportable data under existing social insurance statistical and reporting requirements.
74	5/30	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of 1948 amendments.
75	6/6	STATEMENT GENERAL - Specific data required from each NHI Association in connection with its application for national government subsidies (for the fiscal year 1948 budget - beginning 1 April 1948 - although the same things, with only minor variations, is required each year).
76	6/13	STATEMENT GENERAL - Data required in a new monthly report compiled for the first time in every prefecture in June 1948 with respect to Public Health Nurses employed by NHI Associations.
78	6/27	STATEMENT GENERAL - Data required in a monthly report from each HI Society.
79	7/4	STATEMENT SOCIAL SECURITY - Social Security Mission Report accepted by SCAP as document of reference for study by interested SCAP Sections and Japanese Government. MUTUAL AID - Enactment of NPSMAA Law.
80	7/11	STATEMENT GENERAL - Summary of annual reports required on Society-managed HI. SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL FEE PAYMENT FUND LAW - Discussion of this new law enacted 3 July 1948. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (refers to PH&W Bulletin 74) HEALTH INSURANCE WELFARE PENSION INSURANCE

Bulletin No.	Date	
		SEAMEN'S INSURANCE GOVERNMENT PENSION SYSTEM - Detailed discussion of amendments enacted in July 1948 for these five laws.
81	7/18/48	STATEMENT GENERAL - Quotation of SCAP press release on Report of the Social Security Mission.
82	7/25	STATEMENT MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION - THE MEDICAL SERVICE LAW - Discussion of the provisions of this law which sets standards for all medical care facilities and therefore directly influences such facilities under the health insurances.
86	8/22	STATEMENT GENERAL - Summary of monthly and annual reports required on WPI. MEMO TO JG PHMJG-71, 20 Aug. 48 - Draft of cabinet ordinance to abolish enforcement ordinance of SI Law.
87	8/29	STATEMENT GENERAL - Data required in the monthly report specified for SI. MEDICAL FEE PAYMENT FUND - Correcting several misinterpretations regarding the purpose and administration of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund.
88	9/5	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of Regulations Governing National Treasury Subsidies to NHI. MEMO TO JG PHMJG-72, 2 Sep. 48 - Cabinet Order for the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Law.
89	9/12	STATEMENT GENERAL - Social Security Mission Report has been translated into Japanese and is available for purchase by the general public at a nominal cost.
90	9/20	STATEMENT GENERAL - Noting M/W's issuing notifications to prefectural governors and referees concerning proper administration of appeals matters. (These notifications were issued later in the form of three Ho-Hatsus, 80, 81 and 82, all dated 24 October 1948.)
92	10/3	STATEMENT GOVERNMENT PENSION SYSTEM - CABINET ORDER TO INCREASE RATES FOR INVALIDITY PENSIONS BASED ON MILITARY SERVICE - Discussion of background and legislation relating to social insurance benefits payable to former members of Japanese armed forces. MEMO TO JG PHMJG-73, 27 Sep. 48 - Draft of cabinet order for the partial amendment of the provisional regulations regarding the special cases of the Pension Law made under Imperial Ordinance 542 of 1945 (concerning the orders

Bulletin No.	Date	
		to be issued in consequence of the Potsdam Declaration)
93	10/10/48	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of the procedures to be followed in reorganizing NHI Associations.
94	10/17	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Information on means NHI Associations may employ in obtaining medical facilities owned by organizations or companies being dissolved.
95	10/24	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Introduction to series of statistics beginning with enclosed table on G-m HI. ENCLOSURE No. 8: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under G-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - April through July 1948 by months. Annex: PUBLIC INFORMATION - Need indicated to stimulat municipal officials to inform themselves of the operations of the social insurances in their community.
96	10/31	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - English translation of NHI Law being released to each MG Team. The English editio of the Japanese government's Official Gazette of 15 August 1948 contains M/W Ordinance 38 of 1948 revising the Enforcement Regulations of the NHI Law and may be obtained from the Government and Legal Offices of each MG Team. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on S-m HI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 8: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under S-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - April through July 1948 by months.
97	11/7	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on WPI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: TB-PH-SS 2, Nov. 48 - Social Insurance Benefits. Enclosure No. 2: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under WPI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - April through July 1948 by months.
98	11/14	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on SI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 6: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under SI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - April through July 1948 by months.
99	11/21	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Discussion of statistics concerning WACI, UI and NHI.

Bulletin No.	Date	
100	11/28/48	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on GPS. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under the GPS, Calendar Year 1948 - January through April 1948 by months.
101	12/5	STATEMENT JAPANESE NATIONALS WITH OCCUPATION FORCES - Noting publication of Ho-Hatsu 92 of 1 Dec. 48 concerning coverage under HI and WPI as of 1 January 1949 for Japanese nationals employed for the Occupation Forces. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on NPSMAA. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted by NPSMAA, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - April through June 1948 by months.
102	12/12	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on G-m HI. MEDICAL FEE PAYMENT FUND - Discussion of Ho-Hatsus 87, 88 and 90, issued by M/W between 18 and 19 November 1948, concerning the administration of this Fund. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: TB-PH-WEL 5, Nov. 48 - Glossary of Japanese Welfare Terms. (See PH&W Bulletin 104.) Enclosure No. 2: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under G-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - August 1948.
103	12/19	STATEMENT JAPANESE NATIONALS EMPLOYED FOR THE OCCUPATION FORCES - Discussion of SCAPIN 1949 of 13 Dec. 48 concerning physical examination, immunization, medical care, hospitalization and other benefits for Japanese nationals employed for the Occupation Forces. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY - Discussion of Law 266 of December 1948 establishing the Advisory Council on Social Security. (See PH&W Bulletin 144.) SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed table on S-m HI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 3: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefit Granted under S-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - August 1948
104	12/26	STATEMENT ACCIDENT COMPENSATION FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - Noting enactment of legislation which places government employees under accident compensation provisions of Labor Standards Law pending enactment of special accident compensation law for government employees.

Bulletin No.	Date	
		UNDEMOBILIZED PERSONS' COMPENSATION LAW (LAW 182 OF 1947) - Discussion of amendments increasing benefits for undemobilized persons and providing limited medical care for certain recently repatriated persons. WELFARE DIVISION - CORRECTION - Correcting TB-PH-WEL 5, Nov. 48, Section 2, para. N: "National Insurance Section, Kokumin Kenko Hoken Ka" to read "Insurance Section Hoken Ka". Referring to TB-PH-ADM 3, Feb. 48, Section 1, para. 7, sub-para. a(6) and (7) for translation of insurance terms concerning administrative organization of the prefectural (social) insurance section. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 2: TB-PH-SS 3, Dec. 48 - National Health Insurance.
105	1/2/49	STATEMENT COVERAGE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - Clarification of coverage of prefectural and municipal, town and village employees under the several social insurance programs.
106	1/9	STATEMENT WELFARE PENSION INSURANCE BENEFITS - Comments concerning enclosed table on WPI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under WPI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - July and August 1948 by months.
107	1/16	STATEMENT HEALTH INSURANCE AND WELFARE PENSION - Noting delay, because of budgetary restrictions, in bringing under HI and WPI those Japanese nationals employed for the Occupation forces. SEAMEN'S INSURANCE BENEFITS - Comments concerning enclosed table on SI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 6: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under SI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - August and September 1948 by months.
108	1/23	STATEMENT APPEALS REPORTING - Discussion of inadequate reporting by social insurance referees and enumeration of common weaknesses in the functioning of such officials. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments concerning enclosed table on GPS. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 7: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under the GPS, Calendar Year 1948 - September 1948.
109	1/30	STATEMENT MEDICAL PROFESSION AND SOCIAL INSURANCE - Discussion of the role of the medical profession, particularly the JMA, in the social insurances.

Bulletin No.	Date	
110	2/6/49	STATEMENT MEDICAL FACILITIES - Discussion of the provisions of the Medical Service Law (see PH&W Bulletin 82 for 25 July 48, Medical Services Division) with respect to medical facilities maintained under the social insurances.
112	2/20	STATEMENT MEDICAL FEE CALCULATIONS - Discussion of method of determining fees paid under social insurances for medical services.
113	2/27	STATEMENT JAPANESE NATIONALS WORKING FOR THE OCCUPATION FORCES - Discussion of plans to bring under HI and VPI by 1 April 1949 (beginning of 1949 fiscal year) those Japanese nationals employed for the Occupation Forces.
116	3/20	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL CARE ADVISORY COUNCIL - Discussion of the organization and functions of the central and local Social Insurance Medical Care Advisory Councils.
117	3/27	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Noting that M/W and Insurance Bureau Notifications (Nos. 263 and 20, respectively), both dated 25 Feb. 49, informed the prefectural governors that the establishing of an NHI Section in the Welfare Department of each prefecture, separate from the Social Insurance Section, is a decision within the jurisdiction of the prefectural government under the Local Autonomy Law and would meet no objection from the M/W. These notifications do not constitute a request or instruction to the governors on this question but are merely given in reply to the inquiries of a few prefectures.
118	4/3	STATEMENT WELFARE PENSION RESERVE FUND - Noting that no encouragement can be given to applicants for loans from this fund on behalf of HI Societies, NHI Associations and similar groups. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 1: TB-PH-SS 4, March 49 - Health Insurance.
119	4/10	STATEMENT HEALTH INSURANCE HOSPITAL SOCIETY - Discussion, and listing member hospitals, of society of hospitals operated under G-m HI.
120	4/17	STATEMENT BENEFITS PAID UNDER GOVERNMENT-MANAGED HEALTH INSURANCE - Comments on enclosed table on G-m HI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under G-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - September through December 1948 by months.

No.	Date	
122	5/1/49	STATEMENT WELFARE DIVISION - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE NATIONAL "APPEAL" SYSTEM - Discussion of enclosed Social Affairs Bureau Notification 106 of 1949 Explaining M/W Ordinance 17 of 25 April 1949 whereby procedure is set up to hear "complaints" of public assistance applicants, the Daily Life Security Law having been interpreted to provide no "right of appeal" for such persons. (Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP, is currently (December 1949) reviewing this interpretation of the law and Welfare Division, PH&W, is considering amendments to the law which would definitely provide a right of appeal from decisions of public assistance administrators.) (See PH&W Bulletin 124.) HEALTH INSURANCE - Comments on enclosed transcript of amendments to HI Law enacted on 28 April 1949. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed table on S-m HI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 3: M/W Ordinance 17 of 25 April 1949 as explained in Social Affairs Bureau Notification 106 of 1949. Enclosure No. 4: Law 37 of 1949, Amendments to HI Law. Enclosure No. 5: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under S-m HI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - September through December 1948 by months.
123	5/8	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of provisions of Chapter VI of NHI Law which permits municipalities to federate for joint administration of NHI and description of federations existing under such provisions.
124	5/15	STATEMENT WELFARE DIVISION - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, CORRECTION TO ENCLOSURE - Correcting Item 5 of Enclosure No. 3 to PH&W Bulletin 122, Social Affairs Bureau Notification, to read in part, "which is prescribed in Article 8, para. 1, of the Enforcement Regulation (No. 38)"; and Item 10 to read in part, "Its acceptance shall not, however, be refused on the ground that the form of a complaint is not adequate". REFEREES, APPEALS BOARDS AND ADVISORY COUNCILS - Discussion of misinterpretations of provisions concerning appeals procedures and advisory councils as evidenced in HG Welfare Officers' monthly activities reports. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed table on WPI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under WPI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - October 1948 through February 1949 by months.
125	5/22	STATEMENT AMENDMENTS TO THE WELFARE PENSION INSURANCE LAW AND THE SEAMEN'S INSURANCE LAW - Discussion of 1949 amendments to WPI and SI Laws and describing particularly new standard remuneration tables and contribution rates under HI, WPI and SI as prescribed by such amendments.

Bulletin No.	Date	
		NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE NURSES - Noting Nursing Division's accomplishments in making professional training available to NHI nurses.
126	5/29/49	STATEMENT JAPANESE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY - Quotation of statement made at press conference by Chief of PH&W Section. SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed table on SI. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 3: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under SI, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - October 1948 through February 1949 by months.
127	6/5	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE BUDGET FOR 1949/50 - Breakdown of Social Insurance budget for fiscal year 1949/50. REVISION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL FEE - Discussion of admendments enacted 23 May 1949 with respect to the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Law. IN-SERVICE TRAINING COURSE - Noting convening of Insurance Bureau's eighth (but the first since beginning of the war) training course which is to serve as pattern for similar courses in each prefecture.
128	6/12	STATEMENT EMPLOYER ORGANIZATION - Discussion of influence of employer organizations in field of social insurance and activities of special committees in such organizations devoted to social insurance matters.
129	6/19	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE RECORDS - Description of record keeping methods in ministry, prefectural and branch social insurance offices with respect to WPI. ENCLOSURE TB-PH-SS 5, June 1949: Glossary of Japanese Social Insurance Terms. (Erroneously listed in PH&W GENERAL as "Group Work", and not numbered as an enclosure.)
130	6/26	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed table on GPS. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 2: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under GPS, Calendar Years 1948 and 1949 - October 1948 through February 1949 by months.
131	7/3	STATEMENT IN-SERVICE TRAINING - Discussion of social insurance in-service training course announced in PH&W Bulletin 127 of 5 June. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 3: Enforcement Regulations to the HI Law, Ministerial Ordinance 36 of 1926 as amended through May 1949.

Bulletin No.	Date	
132	7/10/49	STATEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY - Discussion of the committees formed by the Council in completing its internal organization. HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of prefectural-wide HI societies formed by municipal employees.
133	7/17	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Directing attention to Ho-Hatsus 27 and 56 of 16 April and 25 May 1949, governing the application for and distribution of national subsidies to NHI Associations, which, for the first time, require subsidies to be returned by Associations which do not comply with the conditions under which the subsidies were granted. MEDICAL CARE UNDER SOCIAL INSURANCE - Discussion of meeting with JMA Social Security Committee and suggested means of settling outstanding medical bills under NHI. SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL FEE PAYMENT FUND - Description of forms incidental to the operations of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund and the revisions thereto as incorporated in an appendix to the Enforcement Ordinance to the Law as revised effective 1 June 1949.
134	7/24	STATEMENT NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of action taken by AMA in its annual convention in June 1949 concerning medical care under social insurance and noting how the revised policies of AMA parallel in some respects the NHI program in Japan.
135	7/31	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR EMPLOYEES OF LABOR UNIONS - Noting the issuing of the Employment Security Bureau's (Ministry of Labor) Notification (Shoku-Hatsu) 921 of 7 July 1949, with the concurrence of the M/W, to the effect that the employer's share of social insurance contributions must be borne by the union and not continued by the former employer when the insured person becomes a full-time employee of a union. PREFECTURAL SOCIAL INSURANCE OFFICES AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BRANCH OFFICES - Describing the functions of prefectural Insurance Sections and Social Insurance Branch Offices and listing the latter by prefectures. BENEFITS PAID BY THE NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATIONS - Comments on enclosed table on NPSMAA. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 3: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under NPSMAA, Fiscal Year 1948/49 - July 1948 through March 1949 by months.
136	8/7	STATEMENT APPEALS ACTIVITIES - Discussion of social insurance appeals activities by prefectures for the period October 1947 to July 1949.

Bulletin No.	Date	
		SOCIAL INSURANCE STATISTICS - Comments on enclosed tables on G-m HI, S-m HI, WPI, SI and GPS.
		ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Appeals under HI, SI and WPI Laws for October 1947 to July 1949 by prefectures.
		Enclosure No. 6: Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits granted under G-m HI, January and February 1949; under S-m HI, January through March 1949; under WPI, March 1949; under SI, March 1949; and GPS, March 1949 - all by months.
137	8/14/49	STATEMENT HEALTH INSURANCE - SUPERVISION OF HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETIES - Discussion of responsibilities and power of prefectural insurance sections concerning HI Societies, as provided by Articles 38 and 39 of the HI Law.
		NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - "SPECIAL" ASSOCIATIONS - Correcting misunderstanding as to authority for members of a given occupation to form a "special" NHI Association under Chapter IV of the NHI Law.
		NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION - Discussion of illegal practice by municipalities of "delegating" administrative responsibility to private organizations.
		DOCTORS' PAYMENTS - Discussion of device evolved in one prefecture to expedite payments of doctors' claims.
		JOINT COLLECTION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS - Description of system of joint collection of delinquent accounts under UI, WACI, HI, WPI and SI.
		SEAMEN'S INSURANCE - Directing attention to Ho-Hatsus 69 and 69(1) of 16 July 1949 which request extra effort be made to achieve full coverage under SI of all eligible seamen and to make certain that shipowners pay contributions promptly.
138	8/31	STATEMENT CRITICAL CONDITION OF HEALTH INSURANCE - Discussion of financial problems leading to the current critical condition of the HI program, steps taken to remedy the situation and instructions issued by the M/W in Ho-Hatsus 77 and 80 on 9 and 13 August 1949.
139	9/15	STATEMENT GENERAL - Discussion of Ho-Hatsu 70 of 18 July 1949: "Rules Concerning the Receipt and Payment of the National Subsidy to be Treated by the Post Office"; and Ho-Hatsu 75 of 3 August 1949: "Regarding the Business Managed by 'Advance Payment' Officials in Welfare Insurance Special Account', and Seamen's Insurance Special Account", which pertain to benefit claims and attempts to effectuate a uniform system of prompt and convenient payment of such claims and to make such payments independent of the contribution collection operations.
		INFORMATION AND EDUCATION - Discussion of campaign in Akita Prefecture which resulted in reestablishment of the NHI Associations in 28 of the 31 communities visit

Bulletin No.	Date	
		ed by representatives of the prefectural Insurance Section. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE - Reference to PH&W Bulletin 94 of October 1948 concerning procedure whereby municipalities may take over medical facilities designated for disposition by dissolving organizations such as the Agricultural Association.
140	9/30/49	STATEMENT CABINET ORDERS CONCERNING SOCIAL INSURANCE APPEALS PROCEDURES AND NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCILS - Discussion of enclosed cabinet orders on social insurance appeals and NHI advisory councils. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 5: Cabinet Order 274 of 1948 - Regulations for the Insurance Referees, the HI Appeals Board, the NHI Appeals Board, the SI Appeals Board and the WPI Appeals Board. Enclosure No. 6: Cabinet Order 224 of 1948 - Cabinet Order Concerning NHI Advisory Councils.
141	10/15	STATEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY - Discussion of activities of Advisory Council on Social Security and comment on the enclosed copy of the law establishing the Council. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 4: Law 266 of December 1948 - Law for Establishment of the Advisory Council on Social Security.
142	10/31	STATEMENT CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE OCCUPATION - Discussion of SCAPIN 1195 (GS) of 11 September 1946 and action of the Japanese cabinet and M/W with respect to compensation available to Japanese nationals and others under the social insurances and special provisions concerning damages inflicted by the Occupation Forces.
144	11/30	STATEMENT CABINET ORDERS CONCERNING SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL CARE COUNCILS AND SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL FEE CALCULATING COUNCILS - Discussion of enclosed cabinet orders on social Insurance medical care councils and medical fee calculating councils. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 2: Cabinet Order 367 of 1949 - Cabinet Order Concerning the Social Insurance Medical Care Councils. Enclosure No. 3: Cabinet Order 368 of 1949 - Cabinet Order Concerning the Social Insurance Medical Fee Calculating Councils.
145	12/15	STATEMENT SOCIAL INSURANCE MEDICAL FEE PAYMENT FUND LAW AND ORDINANCES - Discussion of the operations of the Fund under the law and ordinances enclosed.

Bulletin No.	Date	
		ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 10: Law 129 of 10 July 1948 as amended by Law 167 of 30 May 1949 - The Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Law; Ministerial Ordinance 56 of 13 December 1948 as amended by Ministerial Ordinance 28 of 7 July 1949 - Rules for the Reviewing and Auditing Committee of Social Insurance Medical Care Bills; Ministerial Ordinance 34 of 30 July 1948 as amended by Ministerial Ordinance 27 of 7 July 1949 - Rules for the Enforcement of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund Law.
146	12/31/49	STATEMENT FINANCING SOCIAL INSURANCE PROGRAMS - Comments on enclosed table of current financial provisions governing the several social insurance programs effective in Japan. ENCLOSURE Enclosure No. 4: Financing of the Social Insurances.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT: NOVEMBER 1949

Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals operating in Japan during November (3,121) was slightly higher than the number (3,112) recorded last month. The average number of tuberculosis sanatoria (294) dropped slightly from the previous total (295), while the number of mental hospitals (122) and leprosaria (13) remained the same, and the average number of general hospitals rose from 2,682 to 2,692.

Bed Capacity: In November the average bed capacity of all Japanese hospitals was 252,536 compared with 252,313 in October. The average daily bed capacity of sanatoria rose slightly from 55,356 to 55,498, and the total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients, including those in general hospitals, also increased, from 80,366 to 80,832. The November bed capacity of mental hospitals was 15,786, slightly more than the October average of 15,684, and the total number of beds available for mental patients, including those in general hospitals, rose from 17,416 to 17,518. The daily bed capacity of leprosaria increased slightly, from 9,[illegible]11 to 9,036. In general hospitals a negligible decrease was recorded, from a daily average of 172,262 last month to 172,216 currently. Of the total beds available in general hospitals this month, 25,334 (15 percent) were for tuberculosis patients, and 1,732 (1 percent) were for mental patients.

In-Patient Load: The average daily in-patient load for all hospitals in Japan dropped 6 percent, from 176,667 last month to 166,437 currently. The in-patient load for tuberculosis sanatoria was 47,610, slightly lower than in October (47,773). On the other hand, there was a slight rise in the average daily number of in-patients in mental hospitals, from 13,074 to 13,124, and a small increase in the number of in-patients in leprosaria, from 8,393 in October to 8,487 in November. General hospitals reported 10 percent fewer in-patients this month (97,216) than last month (107,427).

Out-Patient Load: The average number of visitors to out-patient clinics dropped for the third consecutive month, from 297,520 in October to 283,452 in November, a decline of 5 percent. For tuberculosis sanatoria the decrease amounted to 11 percent, from 4,201 to 3,729. In mental hospitals the average daily out-patient load decreased from 407 to 398, and in leprosaria from 15 to 7. In general hospitals there were 279,318 visitors to out-patient clinics daily in November, 5 percent less than in October (292,897).

Bed Occupancy: For the current month the average daily bed-occupancy ratio was 65.9, or 6 percent below the October ratio of 70.0. Nearly half (22) of the prefectures reported bed occupancy ratios within 10 percent plus or minus of the national average. In 14 prefectures the occupancy ratio was more than 10 percent below the national figure, including two prefectures (Yamanashi and Tokushima) where the rates were more than 20 percent below. Ten prefectures had rates more than 10 percent above the national average, including Kagoshima with a ratio over 20 percent higher. For tuberculosis sanatoria the bed-occupancy ratio in November (85.8) was slightly lower than in October (86.3). Almost half (22) of the prefectures fell within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national figure, in 13 the ratio was more than 10 percent above, and in 11 as much below. The highest occupancy ratio was recorded for Fukui Prefecture (112.7), more than 30 percent above the national average, while Shiga, Kagoshima, and Miyagi reported ratios more than 20 percent above. Two prefectures (Nagasaki and Tokushima) had ratios (56.5 and 57.6 respectively) more than 30 percent below the national, while 3 (Fukushima, Osaka, and Ishikawa) were more than 20 percent lower. The percent of all tuberculosis beds occupied, including those in general hospitals, dropped from 90.8 last month to 88.2 currently. For mental hospitals the current bed occupancy ratio for all Japan was approximately the same this month (83.1) as last (83.4). Only 11 prefectural occupancy ratios fell within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national average, 19 were above and 14 below. The remaining 2 prefectures have no mental hospitals. Iwate Prefecture continued to have the highest bed occupancy ratio (168.3), approximately double the national average. The lowest ratio was reported from the adjacent prefecture of Aomori (47.7), more than 40 percent below the national ratio. The occupancy ratio for all beds reserved for mental patients, including those in general hospitals, was 82.1 compared with 83.0 in October. For Leprosaria, the percent of beds occupied daily during November was 93.9, slightly higher than the October ratio (93.1). For the 10 prefectures having leprosaria, rates ranged from 63.1 in Yamanashi to 103.3 in Aomori. During November the bed occupancy ratio in general hospitals was 56.5,

or approximately 10 percent below the ratio for the previous month (62.4). Twenty-six prefectures had ratios within a range of 10 percent plus or minus of the national figure, 13 were below this range, and 7 above. Ehime (35.9), Yamanashi (37.4), and Saitama (39.3) had occupancy ratios more than 30 percent below the all-Japan ratio, while Iwate was the only prefecture reporting a rate (68.6) as much as 20 percent above.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1949
1/
TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	3121	252,536	449,889	166,437	283,452
Hokkaido	233	15,716	34,035	9,760	24,275
Aomori	37	3,778	5,965	2,784	3,181
Iwate	52	4,032	7,760	2,935	4,825
Miyagi	67	6,424	10,544	4,823	5,721
Akita	42	3,236	6,191	2,044	4,147
Yamagata	29	2,765	4,837	1,850	2,987
Fukushime	52	3,800	7,470	2,249	5,221
Ibaraki	69	4,432	6,081	2,548	3,533
Tochigi	42	3,158	6,217	1,892	4,325
Gumma	43	3,945	5,208	2,872	2,336
Saitama	106	4,623	7,079	2,491	4,588
Chiba	80	7,366	8,601	5,306	3,295
Tokyo	264	28,830	51,834	22,582	29,252
Kanagawa	121	11,090	18,833	7,579	11,254
Niigata	74	5,662	11,198	4,183	7,015
Toyama	42	3,052	5,814	2,023	3,791
Ishikawa	57	4,196	5,401	2,689	2,712
Fukui	25	1,632	2,928	1,165	1,763
Yamanashi	24	1,234	1,543	609	934
Nagano	73	5,178	7,330	3,010	4,320
Gifu	51	2,990	5,962	2,108	3,854
Shizuoka	63	6,554	9,160	3,649	5,511
Aichi	130	9,324	17,786	5,915	11,871
Mie	66	4,570	7,414	2,442	4,972
Shiga	27	1,608	3,179	1,170	2,009
Kyoto	79	8,626	12,404	4,952	7,452
Osaka	146	17,854	27,333	10,341	16,992
Hyogo	125	8,942	17,710	5,934	11,776
Nara	19	1,088	2,100	618	1,482
Wakayama	26	1,688	3,177	936	2,241
Tottori	18	1,671	2,677	1,142	1,535
Shimane	22	1,847	3,256	1,363	1,893
Okayama	60	6,176	8,750	4,578	4,172
Hiroshima	84	6,420	11,492	4,156	7,336
Yamaguchi	73	4,977	9,202	2,814	6,388
Tokushima	27	2,048	2,310	1,061	1,249
Kagawa	36	2,788	4,176	1,781	2,395
Ehime	44	3,061	5,281	1,672	3,609
Kochi	39	1,759	3,206	1,222	1,984
Fukuoka	138	12,384	42,016	8,229	33,787
Saga	57	3,208	6,590	2,241	4,349
Nagasaki	65	4,514	10,468	2,736	7,732
Kumamoto	70	5,430	8,074	3,820	4,254
Oita	37	2,975	3,562	1,805	1,757
Miyazaki	37	1,847	3,041	1,140	1,901
Kagoshima	50	4,038	4,694	3,218	1,476

1/ All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1949

1/

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	294	55,498	51,339	47,610	3,729
Hokkaido	15	2,708	2,674	2,464	210
Aomori	3	730	692	663	29
Iwate	3	695	679	585	94
Miyagi	4	1,190	1,399	1,239	160
Akita	4	785	597	557	40
Yamagata	3	272	276	253	23
Fukushima	3	930	669	603	66
Ibaraki	8	1,615	1,308	1,245	63
Tochigi	3	700	655	633	22
Gumma	7	587	625	546	79
Saitama	5	962	1,103	864	239
Chiba	14	3,052	2,931	2,721	210
Tokyo	30	6,215	6,523	6,181	342
Kanagawa	13	2,761	2,587	2,414	173
Niigata	10	1,284	1,301	1,196	105
Toyama	2	970	818	787	31
Ishikawa	6	993	708	674	34
Fukui	2	411	498	463	35
Yamanashi	1	140	142	140	2
Nagano	9	1,602	1,385	1,333	52
Gifu	6	893	894	841	53
Shizuoka	4	1,107	865	827	38
Aichi	10	2,732	2,245	2,024	221
Mie	4	796	704	652	52
Shiga	5	378	414	399	15
Kyoto	7	1,665	1,383	1,296	87
Osaka	11	4,465	3,168	2,948	220
Hyogo	21	2,318	2,365	1,979	386
Nara	2	180	163	154	9
Wakayama	2	139	147	143	4
Tottori	1	63	50	48	2
Shimane	1	454	491	467	24
Okayama	4	888	762	748	14
Hiroshima	9	1,985	1,535	1,425	110
Yamaguchi	5	605	610	591	19
Tokushima	2	778	496	448	48
Kagawa	2	182	180	171	9
Ehime	3	826	778	757	21
Kochi	2	148	161	150	11
Fukuoka	22	2,678	2,700	2,546	154
Saga	3	715	774	720	54
Nagasaki	5	214	145	121	24
Kumamoto	4	1,148	1,104	1,027	77
Oita	5	434	411	402	9
Miyazaki	1	54	72	55	17
Kagoshima	8	1,051	1,152	1,110	42

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1949

1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	122	15,786	13,522	13,124	398
Hokkaido	6	476	433	402	31
Aomori	1	86	41	41	-
Iwate	1	60	101	101	-
Miyagi	2	236	204	204	0
Akita	1	121	110	105	5
Yamagata	1	125	134	129	5
Fukushima	2	138	144	141	3
Ibaraki	2	112	86	85	1
Tochigi	4	271	220	198	22
Gumma	1	300	353	345	8
Saitama	4	439	373	359	14
Chiba	4	511	404	384	20
Tokyo	12	3,272	3,162	3,088	74
Kanagawa	6	824	652	645	7
Niigata	1	190	239	239	-
Toyama	2	98	136	128	8
Ishikawa	3	256	193	188	5
Fukui	1	105	154	116	38
Yamanashi	1	52	66	63	3
Nagano	2	230	200	199	1
Gifu	1	199	219	216	3
Shizuoka	3	314	325	307	18
Aichi	5	607	390	387	3
Mie	1	150	107	105	2
Shiga	1	150	145	144	1
Kyoto	5	539	374	361	13
Osaka	6	1,656	1,193	1,170	23
Hyogo	6	1,161	744	733	11
Nara	2	181	117	116	1
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	84	81	3
Shimane	1	38	42	41	1
Okayama	1	196	208	208	-
Hiroshima	5	334	312	308	4
Yamaguchi	2	98	109	101	8
Tokushima	1	178	168	161	7
Kagawa	1	90	63	60	3
Ehime	1	180	180	177	3
Kochi	2	174	156	147	9
Fukuoka	6	589	409	399	10
Saga	3	325	336	326	10
Nagasaki	2	90	46	45	1
Kumamoto	2	162	136	136	-
Oita	3	126	77	63	14
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	4	272	177	172	5

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1949

1/

LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patient	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	13	9,036	8,494	8,487	7
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	600	620	620	-
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	550	496	496	-
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,200	1,007	1,007	-
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,129	1,129	
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	41	41	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	305	259	259	-
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,350	2,243	2,243	-
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	646	654	647	7
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,220	1,129	1,129	-
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	900	916	916	-

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1949
1/ OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patient	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,692	172,216	376,534	97,216	279,318
Hokkaido	212	12,532	30,927	6,893	24,034
Aomori	32	2,361	4,611	1,460	3,151
Iwate	48	3,277	6,980	2,249	4,731
Miyagi	60	4,448	8,444	2,884	5,560
Akita	37	2,330	5,484	1,382	4,102
Yamagata	25	2,367	4,428	1,469	2,959
Fukushima	47	2,731	6,657	1,504	5,153
Ibaraki	59	2,705	4,686	1,217	3,469
Tochigi	35	2,186	5,342	1,061	4,281
Gumma	34	1,858	3,223	974	2,249
Saitama	97	3,222	5,602	1,267	4,335
Chiba	62	3,803	5,266	2,201	3,065
Tokyo	221	18,143	41,020	12,184	28,836
Kanagawa	102	7,506	15,595	4,521	11,074
Niigata	63	4,188	9,658	2,748	6,910
Toyama	39	1,984	4,861	1,109	3,752
Ishikawa	48	2,947	4,500	1,827	2,673
Fukui	22	1,116	2,277	587	1,690
Yamanashi	21	977	1,294	365	929
Nagano	62	3,346	5,745	1,478	4,267
Gifu	44	1,898	4,850	1,051	3,799
Shizuoka	54	4,828	7,712	2,257	5,455
Aichi	115	5,985	15,151	3,503	11,648
Mie	61	3,624	6,603	1,685	4,918
Shiga	20	1,080	2,620	627	1,993
Kyoto	67	6,422	10,647	3,295	7,352
Osaka	129	11,734	22,971	6,222	16,749
Hyogo	99	5,464	14,602	3,223	11,379
Nara	15	727	1,818	347	1,471
Wakayama	24	1,548	3,029	792	2,237
Tottori	16	1,533	2,543	1,013	1,530
Shimane	20	1,355	2,723	855	1,868
Okayama	52	2,742	5,536	1,379	4,157
Hiroshima	71	4,102	9,646	2,424	7,222
Yamaguchi	65	4,274	8,483	2,122	6,361
Tokushima	24	1,092	1,648	453	1,195
Kagawa	32	1,871	3,280	904	2,376
Ehime	40	2,055	4,323	738	3,585
Kochi	35	1,436	2,888	925	1,963
Fukuoka	110	9,118	38,908	5,284	33,624
Saga	51	2,168	5,481	1,196	4,285
Nagasaki	59	4,210	10,276	2,569	7,707
Kumamoto	62	2,900	5,704	1,527	4,177
Oita	29	2,415	3,073	1,340	1,733
Miyazaki	35	1,793	2,970	1,085	1,885
Kagoshima	37	1,815	2,449	1,020	1,429

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 24 DECEMBER 1949

During the fifty-second week, ended 24 December 1949, there were 16,915 cases of the 28[1] communicable diseases now being reported compared with 17,553 cases reported for the same diseases last week.

Diphtheria cases this week (347) were 16 percent fewer than in the preceding week (415). Deaths, on the other hand, increased from 38 to 42. The current number of cases was 12 percent less than in the same week of last year (395) and 24 percent below the total (457) for the corresponding 1947 period. Half (23) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 15 had more, and 8 did not change. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from zero in Kagawa to 28 in Tokyo-to. The latter prefecture, together with Nagasaki (27), and Yamaguchi (23), accounted for over a fifth of all cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 22.4 and 18.1 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 2.7 and 1.7.

The number of dysentery cases increased from 73 last week to 89 currently, and deaths decreased from 32 to 24. The present case figure was well over twice those recorded for the same periods of 1948 (41) and 1947 (43). There were decreases from last week in 16 prefectures and increases in 15. Of the 15 prefectures that did not change, the majority (13) reported having no cases during either period. Nearly a fourth of this week's cases were in Tokyo-to (21), and the remainder was distributed among 21 additional prefectures having from 1 to 11 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.7 and 29.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.5 and 8.6.

There were slightly more typhoid fever cases reported this week (100) than last week (94), while deaths decreased from 15 to 12. Current cases were more than a third below those (153) recorded for the fifty-second week of last year and a fifth fewer than in the same period of 1947 (125). Changes from last week were evenly divided between increases (17) and decreases (17). Of the 12 remaining prefectures, which did not change, half (6) had no cases either this week or last week. Tokyo-to with 23 cases had nearly a fourth of the present total, and 32 other prefectures, with from 1 to 10 cases each, accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.4 and 8.0 respectively, while corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 1.0.

Paratyphoid fever cases (22) remained approximately the same as in the preceding week (24). Four deaths were reported currently whereas last week there was one. The present case figure was well below half of the totals recorded for the corresponding weeks of 1948 (54) and 1947 (51). More than half (25) of the prefectures reported having no cases either this week or in the previous week, nine had fewer, eight more, and four the same number. Seven of this week's cases occurred in Tokyo-to, while there were from 1 to 3 cases in each of 11 other prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.4 and 2.7 respectively. Cumulative death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

There were no smallpox cases reported either this week or last week, and there were also none during the fifty-second weeks of 1948 and 1947. No current deaths were reported but last week there was one. The cumulative case and death rates as of 24 December 1949 were 0.2 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Three cases of typhus fever were reported this week compared with two cases in each of the four preceding weeks. No deaths have been reported since early in September. In the fifty-second weeks of 1948 and 1947 cases numbered 10 and 43 respectively. Tokyo-to, Osaka, and Shimane Prefectures had the three cases this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively, while the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

The number of malaria cases decreased from 17 last week to 10 currently. Deaths, however, increased from 2 to 4. In the fifty-second weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 27 and 66 cases respectively. No cases were reported either this week or last week in 32 of the prefectures. Eight prefectures had fewer cases, four more, and two the same number. Four of this week's cases were in Shiga Prefecture and one each in six other prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 4.6 re-

spectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

No Japanese "B" encephalitis cases or deaths were reported either this week or last week. There were also no cases in the fifty-second weeks of 1948 and 1947. The cumulative case and death rates as of 24 December 1949 were 1.6 and 0.6 respectively.

This was the fourth consecutive week that scarlet fever cases have remained at approximately the same level. Cases numbered 125 in both the current week and last week. One death was reported this week, while there were none in the two preceding periods. Present cases were more than 50 percent greater than those (80) in the same week of last year and about three times the corresponding 1947 total (42). Fifteen prefectures reported having no cases either this week or last week, 14 had more cases, 13 fewer, and 4 the same number. A fourth of all this week's cases occurred in Tokyo-to (31) and the remainder in 25 other prefectures with from 1 to 11 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.1 and 5.6 respectively, while corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases (13) did not change from last week. Deaths, however, decreased from 6 to 3. This week's cases amounted to half of the totals recorded for corresponding periods in the two previous years, 1948 (26 cases) and 1947 (27 cases). Well over half (27) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Decreases from last week occurred in 9 prefectures, increases in 7, and the same number in 3. Eleven prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 1.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.5.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

Measles cases this week (746) were 8 percent fewer than in the preceding week (807). They were 36 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (1,159) and 6 percent fewer than in the same period of 1947 (797). Changes from last week were evenly divided between increases (19) and decreases (19), while four additional prefectures did not change. Of the remaining four prefectures, Wakayama has reported no cases for ten weeks, Nara for eight weeks, Shimane for four weeks, and Tottori none for two weeks. A third of this week's cases occurred in the three prefectures of Saitama (102), Gumma (75), and Aichi (72). Thirty-six additional prefectures had from 1 to 52 cases each, and the remaining seven reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 48.1 and 204.2 respectively.

There were slightly more cases of whooping cough this week (2,212) than there were in the preceding week (2,160). (See attached chart) The present figure was 88 percent higher than that (1,177) recorded for the same period of last year and well over three times the figure (680) for the corresponding 1947 week. Increases and decreases in cases since last week numbered the same (22), while the remaining two prefectures did not change. The largest numeric increases occurred in Kagoshima (from 1 to 84 cases) and Ibaraki (from 52 to 102), while there were comparable decreases in Yamanashi (from 68 to 11) and Aomori (from 67 to 15). Three prefectures which together accounted for over a fifth of this week's cases were Tokyo-to (205), Saitama (169), and Ibaraki (102). The 43 remaining prefectures had from 2 to 85 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 142.6 and 154.9 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis cases this week (7,105) was 7 percent less than last week (7,627). It was 4 percent higher than in the same period of last year (6,839) and 78 percent above the corresponding 1947 total (3,984). Twenty-seven prefectures reported decreases from last week, while nineteen had increases. Prefectural case figures ranged from 35 to 909. The current and cumulative case rates were 458.1 and 575.3 respectively.

Pneumonia cases this week (3,964) were 10 percent higher than in the previous week (3,614). They were approximately 70 percent above the total (2,317) for the same period of 1948 and 35 percent greater than those (2,937) in the comparable 1947 week. Increases over last week occurred in 27 prefectures, decreases in 18, and no change in 1. The largest numeric increases occurred in Ibaraki, where cases rose from 47 to 162, and in Saitama, from 216 to 313. Cases in Toyama, on the other hand decreased from 278 to 146. More than a fifth of all cases in the present week were reported by the three prefectures of Saitama (313), Tokyo-to (291), and Hokkaido

(226). From 2 to 162 cases occurred in each of the remaining 43 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 255.6 and 169.1 respectively.

There were nearly two and a half times more cases of influenza this week (321) than last week (130). (See attached chart). Present cases were nearly ten times those (33) in the same period of last year and five times the number (64) in the corresponding week of 1947. Eighteen prefectures have had no cases for two or more weeks, fifteen reported increases over last week, eleven decreases, and two no change. The four prefectures that were primarily responsible for the large increase this week were Okayama (from 42 cases last week to 103 currently), Wakayama (zero to 54), Ehime (2 to 37), and Fukui (zero to 24). Those four prefectures, together with Kagawa which had 40 cases, accounted for 80 percent of all cases this week. Fourteen other prefectures having from 1 to 11 cases each reported the remainder. Cases of influenza this week were predominantly in the southern part of Japan. Toyama and Ishikawa were the most northerly prefectures to report cases this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 20.7 and 3.1 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases increased from 33 last week to 40 currently. The present number was nearly three times that (14) recorded for the corresponding period of last year. Seventeen prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Cases increased over last week in sixteen prefectures, decreased in eleven, and remained the same in two. About half (24) of the prefectures reported having cases this week, and the figures ranged from 1 to 7. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 3.9 respectively.

There were 41 cases of tetanus this week compared with 37 last week and 34 in the same week of last year. Nearly half (21) of the prefectures reported more cases this week than last week, while 13 had fewer. Of the twelve prefectures which did not change, all but one have had no cases for two or more weeks. This week's cases were distributed among approximately half (24) of the prefectures, each having from 1 to 3 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 2.7 respectively.

Half as many cases of puerperal infection were reported this week (11) as in the preceding week (22). The present number was about the same as that (13) recorded for the corresponding period of last year. Approximately half (24) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Changes from last week included fourteen decreases and seven increases, while in one prefecture the cases remained the same. Ten prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 1.2 respectively.

Five cases of rabies were reported this week compared with one last week and one in the corresponding 1948 week. The present cases were in Gumma (2), Saitama (2), and Kanagawa (1). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.1 respectively.

No anthrax cases have been reported for two weeks, and there were also no cases in the fifty-second week of last year. The cumulative case rate as of 24 December 1949 was less than 0.1.

The number of leprosy cases reported this week (17) was about twice that (8) for last week. Ten cases were recorded for the fifty-second week of last year. Eight prefectures with from one to four cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 1.0 respectively.

There were 25 percent fewer trachoma cases reported this week (1,742) than last week (2,338). The current figure was 6 percent less than that (1,852) recorded for the same period of last year. Cases decreased from last week in 26 prefectures and increased in 20. Prefectural case figures in the current week ranged from zero to 163. The current and cumulative case rates were 112.3 and 216.1 respectively.

Two cases of infectious diarrhea were reported this week compared with 13 in the preceding week. There were also two cases in the fifty-second week of last year. Both of the current cases occurred in Shimane Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 1.0 respectively.

There have been no dengue fever cases reported since early August. No cases were recorded for the fifty-second week of 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 24

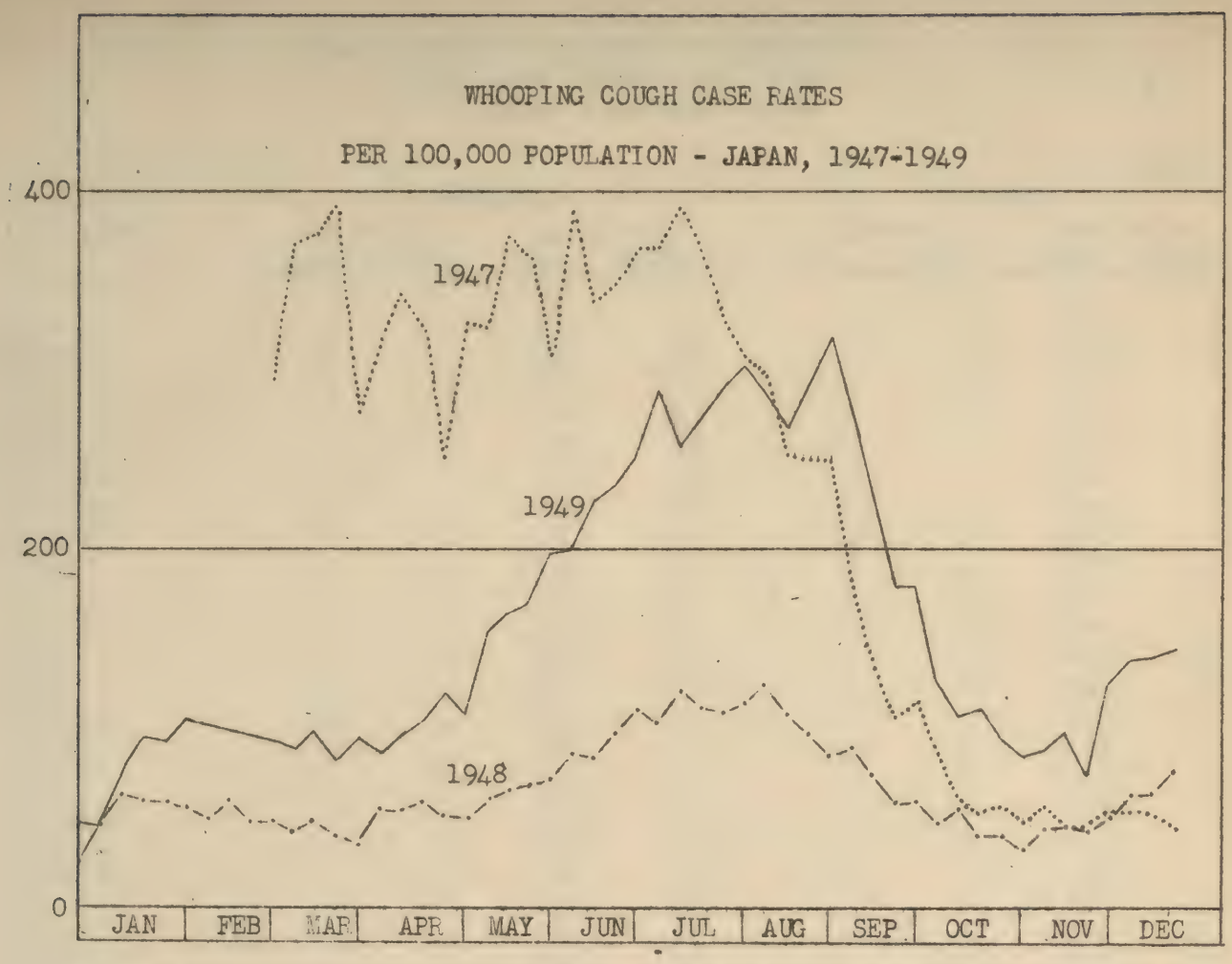
December 1949 was less than 0.1.

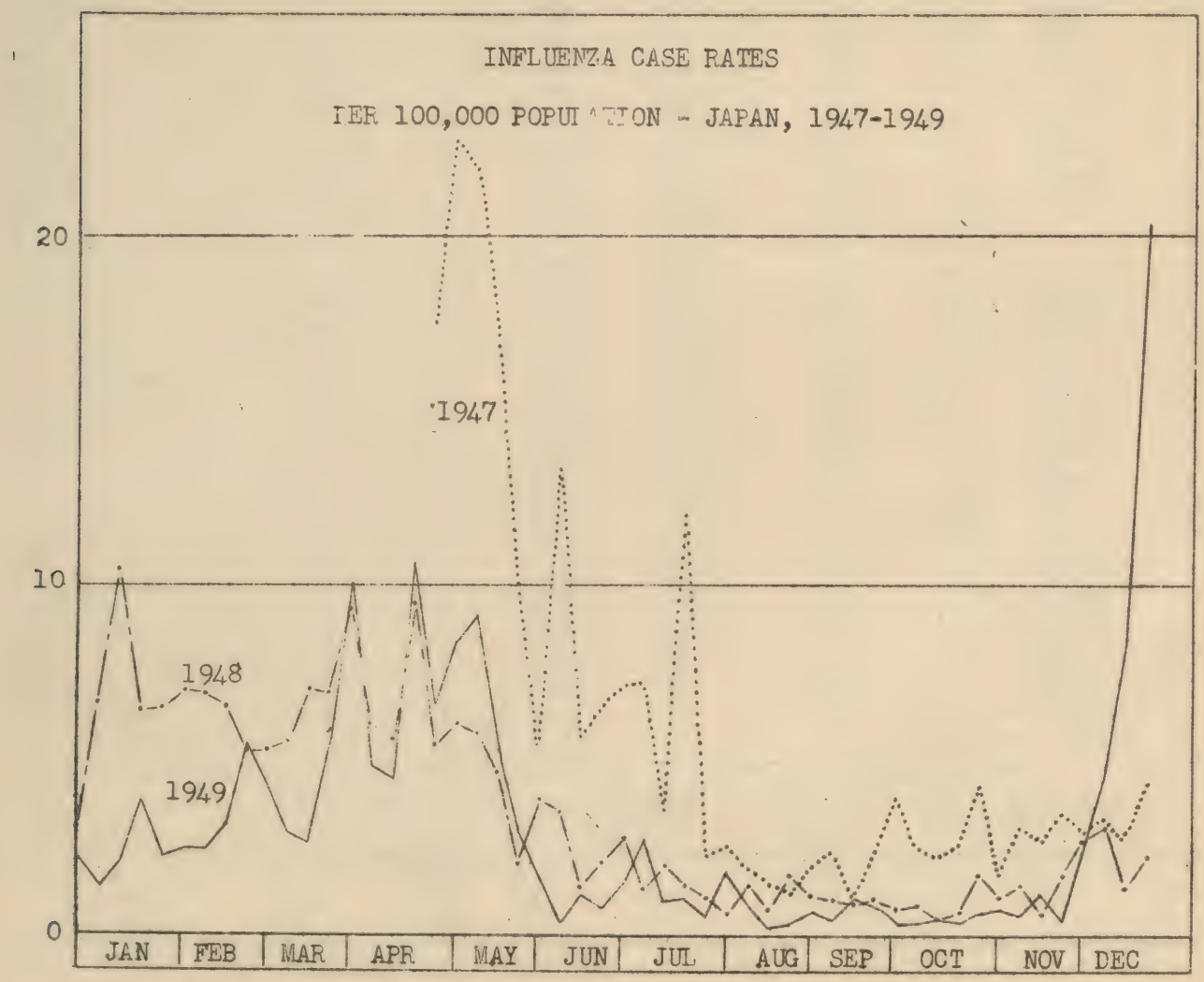
There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 2,591 and 186,072 respectively; gonorrhea, 2,795 and 179,216; chancroid, 313 and 21,834; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 12 and 636. All current totals were lower than in the preceding week with the exception of lymphogranuloma venereum which did not change. All except lymphogranuloma venereum were also lower than in the corresponding week of last year. Last week there were 3,169 cases of syphilis, 3,372 of gonorrhea, 326 of chancroid, and 12 of lymphogranuloma venereum. In the fifty-second week of last year syphilis cases numbered 3,613, gonorrhea 3,125, chancroid 544, and lymphogranuloma venereum 9. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 167.1 and 230.7; gonorrhea, 180.2 and 222.2; chancroid, 20.2 and 27.1; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.8 and 0.8.

Footnote:-

1/ These 28 diseases do not include the 4 venereal diseases which are tallied separately.


WHOOPING COUGH CASE RATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION - JAPAN, 1947-1949
400
200
0
1947
1949
1948
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC


INFLUENZA CASE RATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION - JAPAN, 1947-1949
20
10
0
1947
1948
1949
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 24 DECEMBER 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	19	4	858	123	-	1	473	88
AOMORI	6	-	256	18	-	-	136	31
IWATE	5	4	325	42	-	-	633	86
MIYAGI	9	1	428	27	1	-	305	53
AKITA	7	2	380	28	-	-	232	44
YAMAGATA	4	-	205	23	3	-	434	63
FUKUSHIMA	9	1	276	26	2	-	460	159
IBARAKI	8	-	257	19	4	1	1065	550
TOCHIGI	9	2	219	21	-	-	607	267
GUMMA	4	-	201	29	8	1	1497	400
SAITAMA	5	-	330	20	11	2	1790	488
CHIBA	3	-	222	27	4	1	847	284
TOKYO	28	4	1032	107	21	7	3360	816
KANAGAWA	10	-	384	45	1	1	978	212
NIIGATA	8	-	590	43	10	-	1655	279
TOYAMA	1	-	246	24	-	-	140	50
ISHIKAWA	5	1	245	22	-	-	173	44
FUKUI	5	-	164	12	-	-	114	32
YAMANASHI	1	-	67	9	-	-	154	43
NAGANO	6	1	297	24	-	-	* 532	87
GIFU	7	1	164	25	-	-	474	212
SHIZUOKA	6	-	284	30	1	5	1070	330
AICHI	2	-	371	20	1	-	1163	436
MIE	5	-	205	14	7	2	300	78
SHIGA	4	2	102	10	-	-	78	15
KYOTO	6	-	198	15	2	1	388	79
OSAKA	7	1	354	30	5	-	596	95
HYOGO	14	1	453	40	1	-	329	102
NARA	1	-	97	17	-	-	48	22
WAKAYAMA	3	-	97	1	2	-	112	34
TOTTORI	2	-	86	11	-	-	77	25
SHIMANE	6	1	272	17	-	-	310	127
OKAYAMA	10	-	189	23	-	-	173	99
HIROSHIMA	4	-	415	25	-	-	423	175
YAMAGUCHI	23	1	364	28	1	1	253	112
TOKUSHIMA	2	1	121	9	1	1	173	61
KAGAWA	-	-	120	17	-	-	242	81
EHIME	5	1	213	23	1	-	296	87
KOCHI	3	2	* 136	5	-	-	122	49
FUKUOKA	18	5	929	82	-	-	445	137
SAGA	8	-	424	30	-	-	113	45
NAGASAKI	27	2	428	31	1	-	219	40
KUMAMOTO	6	1	237	29	-	-	204	90
OITA	10	1	375	36	-	-	187	107
MIYAZAKI	11	1	528	50	1	-	394	119
KAGOSHIMA	5	1	448	57	-	-	172	81
TOTAL	347	* 42	14,590	1,364	89	24	* 23,946	6,914
RATE								
Current	22.4	2.7	18.1	1.7	5.7	1.5	29.7	8.6
Previous	26.8	2.5	-		4.7	2.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER Current Cases	TYPHOID FEVER Current Deaths	TYPHOID FEVER Cumulative Cases	TYPHOID FEVER Cumulative Deaths	PARATYPHOID FEVER Current Cases	PARATYPHOID FEVER Current Deaths	PARATYPHOID FEVER Cumulative Cases	PARATYPHOID FEVER Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	190	31	-	-	82	5
AOMORI	1	-	86	15	1	-	40	1
IWATE	-	-	82	10	-	1	33	3
MIYAGI	5	-	206	22	-	-	114	9
AKITA	1	-	55	6	-	-	16	3
YAMAGATA	1	-	55	8	1	-	19	1
FUKUSHIMA	2	1	121	14	-	-	135	8
IBARAKI	2	-	86	15	-	-	47	2
TOCHIGI	1	-	67	18	-	-	23	-
GUMMA	-	-	54	10	-	-	32	2
SAITAMA	2	1	197	25	-	-	52	5
CHIBA	6	-	152	26	1	-	43	2
TOKYO	23	4	878	99	7	-	486	15
KANAGAWA	5	-	270	35	2	1	61	3
NIIGATA	4	-	308	13	2	-	80	2
TOYAMA	1	-	90	18	-	-	42	3
ISHIKAWA	-	-	46	9	-	-	30	2
FUKUI	2	-	136	10	1	-	30	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	11	2	-	-	5	1
NAGANO	1	-	115	12	-	-	47	3
GIFU	4	-	208	28	1	-	27	4
SHIZUOKA	1	-	247	26	-	-	102	6
AICHI	4	-	332	35	-	-	89	-
MIE	-	-	274	31	-	-	54	6
SHIGA	2	1	31	6	-	-	17	2
KYOTO	3	-	164	18	-	-	58	-
OSAKA	10	2	251	40	-	-	51	5
HYOGO	2	1	294	37	1	-	32	-
NARA	-	-	87	19	-	-	12	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	92	11	1	-	32	1
TOTTORI	1	-	66	4	-	-	15	-
SHIMANE	1	-	77	9	-	-	16	1
OKAYAMA	2	-	116	34	-	-	21	1
HIROSHIMA	3	-	285	26	3	1	78	6
YAMAGUCHI	2	1	51	7	-	-	10	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1	69	8	-	-	12	1
KAGAWA	-	-	42	5	-	-	5	1
EHIME	-	-	58	6	-	-	17	1
KOCHI	1	-	100	17	-	-	8	2
FUKUOKA	2	-	170	20	-	-	46	1
SAGA	-	-	40	5	-	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	62	3	1	-	9	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	25	3	-	1	33	2
OITA	-	-	31	5	-	-	10	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	34	4	-	-	15	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	13	4	-	-	6	-
TOTAL	100	12	6,424	809	22	4	2,198	113
RATE								
Current	6.4	0.8	8.0	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.7	0.1
Previous	6.1	1.0			1.5	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	1	-	20	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	1	-	26	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	21	3	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	124	13	3	-	110	6
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.2	-	0.1	0.0
Previous	-	0.1			0.1	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA Current Cases	MALARIA Current Deaths	MALARIA Cumulative Cases	MALARIA Cumulative Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	48	4	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	15	1	-	-	3	2
AKITA	1	1	16	2	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	31	-	-	-	1	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	25	1	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	38	1	-	-	30	22
TOCHIGI	-	-	20	-	-	-	2	2
GUMMA	-	-	10	1	-	-	22	5
SAITAMA	-	-	32	-	-	-	15	8
CHIBA	-	-	39	3	-	-	6	2
TOKYO	-	-	131	3	-	-	215	67
KANAGAWA	-	-	39	1	-	-	115	36
NIIGATA	1	-	46	3	-	-	9	-
TOYAMA	-	-	23	1	-	-	24	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	18	1	-	-	21	6
FUKUI	-	-	32	1	-	-	95	28
YAMANASHI	-	-	14	1	-	-	2	1
NAGANO	1	-	24	-	-	-	*29	7
GIFU	-	-	25	1	-	-	7	3
SHIZUOKA	-	-	24	1	-	-	49	21
AICHI	-	-	68	1	-	-	75	6
MIE	1	1	32	4	-	-	36	14
SHIGA	4	1	2,197	5	-	-	6	2
KYOTO	-	-	132	1	-	-	25	3
OSAKA	-	-	25	-	-	-	105	52
HYOGO	-	-	56	3	-	-	12	5
NARA	-	-	14	2	-	-	23	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	26	1	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	29	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	47	-	-	-	84	41
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	30	2	-	-	76	42
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	27	-	-	-	12	9
EHIME	-	-	33	2	-	-	15	4
KOCHI	-	-	16	-	-	-	10	1
FUKUOKA	1	-	68	7	-	-	15	1
SAGA	-	1	16	3	-	-	19	10
NAGASAKI	-	-	39	2	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	34	1	-	-	67	24
OITA	-	-	20	-	-	-	17	8
MIYAZAKI	-	-	24	2	-	-	26	10
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	30	3	-	-	37	14
TOTAL	10	4	3,717	71	-	-	*1,309	465
RATE								
Current	0.6	0.3	4.6	0.1	-	-	1.6	0.6
Previous	1.1	0.1			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	100	-	409	8	-	-	153	45
AOMORI	-	-	35	-	-	-	37	6
IWATE	1	-	56	-	-	-	27	6
MIYAGI	1	-	65	2	-	-	58	13
AKITA	-	-	47	1	1	-	37	9
YAMAGATA	1	-	61	1	1	1	33	12
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	66	1	-	-	53	13
IBARAKI	-	-	62	-	-	-	33	8
TOCHIGI	-	-	57	2	-	-	11	3
GUMMA	1	-	79	-	-	-	22	9
SAITAMA	6	-	196	4	-	-	31	11
CHIBA	-	1	146	2	1	-	26	6
TOKYO	31	-	1,056	12	2	1	256	71
KANAGAWA	8	-	244	2	2	-	73	21
NIIGATA	1	-	51	2	-	-	23	5
TOYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	17	8
ISHIKAWA	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUI	-	-	10	-	1	-	14	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	47	5	-	-	11	3
NAGANO	11	-	377	3	1	-	23	8
GIFU	2	-	55	3	-	-	10	4
SHIZUOKA	3	-	65	1	-	-	31	12
AICHI	7	-	179	-	-	-	17	5
MIE	5	-	54	-	1	-	14	4
SHIGA	2	-	109	-	1	1	12	4
KYOTO	9	-	260	1	-	-	57	23
OSAKA	8	-	186	4	-	-	98	36
HYOGO	1	-	87	1	-	-	33	6
NARA	3	-	31	1	-	-	7	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	26	1	-	-	2	-
TOTTORI	-	-	18	1	-	-	28	8
SHIMANE	3	-	60	-	-	-	12	6
OKAYAMA	2	-	111	2	-	-	8	4
HIROSHIMA	-	-	33	-	-	-	26	5
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	50	-	-	-	12	4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	-	22	1	1	-	9	1
EHIME	-	-	24	-	-	-	13	5
KOCHI	2	-	11	-	-	-	11	7
FUKUOKA	1	-	34	2	1	-	58	14
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	10	2
NAGASAKI	2	-	16	-	-	-	15	3
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	2
OITA	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	6
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	8	4
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	5
TOTAL	125	1	4,551	63	13	3	1,463	433
RATE								
Current	8.1	0.1	5.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.8	0.5
Previous	8.1	-			0.8	0.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES Current Cases	MEASLES Cumulative Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Current Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	22	10,904	62	9,799
AOMORI	10	1,286	15	1,799
IWATE	16	1,047	67	1,744
MIYAGI	24	1,663	55	2,662
AKITA	7	1,445	20	1,757
YAMAGATA	14	1,394	37	1,936
FUKUSHIMA	19	2,242	77	1,805
IBARAKI	10	2,930	102	2,003
TOCHIGI	25	868	25	1,517
GUMMA	75	2,888	65	2,934
SAITAMA	102	3,993	169	5,088
CHIBA	4	1,815	45	1,344
TOKYO	6	11,722	205	10,739
KANAGAWA	10	3,454	75	4,673
NIIGATA	15	5,542	24	2,763
TOYAMA	2	5,918	59	3,343
ISHIKAWA	-	2,931	42	1,950
FUKUI	5	2,095	14	1,474
YAMANASHI	5	1,835	11	599
NAGANO	52	3,614	59	3,885
GIFU	9	2,534	10	2,149
SHIZUOKA	47	3,418	83	3,503
AICHI	72	7,543	68	5,530
MIE	12	4,644	30	1,720
SHIGA	-	5,451	33	2,985
KYOTO	2	6,291	39	3,430
OSAKA	1	5,908	49	4,743
HYOGO	11	4,727	85	5,038
NARA	-	1,363	19	522
WAKAYAMA	-	1,830	48	642
TOTTORI	-	872	45	983
SHIMANE	-	5,806	13	1,070
OKAYAMA	2	1,201	16	2,109
HIROSHIMA	10	5,105	50	4,031
YAMAGUCHI	5	2,918	8	1,382
TOKUSHIMA	7	685	20	624
KAGAWA	23	777	24	2,477
EHIME	30	1,595	52	4,320
KOCHI	2	416	2	351
FUKUOKA	19	14,682	72	6,846
SAGA	1	3,651	13	1,594
NAGASAKI	4	3,944	43	1,497
KUMAMOTO	14	4,193	35	1,193
OITA	-	2,305	26	766
MIYAZAKI	14	1,695	16	675
KAGOSHIMA	38	1,529	85	956
TOTAL	746	164,669	2,212	124,950
RATE				
Current	48.1	204.2	142.6	154.9
Previous	52.0		139.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS Current Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cumulative Cases	PNEUMONIA Current Cases	PNEUMONIA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	496	34,843	226	10,108
AOMORI	45	7,658	39	2,341
IWATE	117	8,794	92	2,829
MIYAGI	123	10,131	90	3,477
AKITA	126	6,407	112	2,273
YAMAGATA	80	6,268	78	2,678
FUKUSHIMA	125	7,475	125	3,745
IBARAKI	153	6,121	162	4,054
TOCHIGI	65	4,439	87	2,270
GUMMA	98	6,177	128	3,973
SAITAMA	245	10,088	313	4,933
CHIBA	145	8,078	77	1,732
TOKYO	909	54,842	291	8,395
KANAGAWA	224	14,458	136	4,077
NIIGATA	91	11,196	67	5,161
TOYAMA	115	10,366	146	4,827
ISHIKAWA	133	6,819	40	1,878
FUKUI	54	4,533	54	1,338
YAMANASHI	37	2,302	8	1,261
NAGANO	182	11,372	112	4,415
GIFU	119	7,622	48	2,850
SHIZUOKA	146	9,007	72	3,378
AICHI	316	20,490	92	4,697
MIE	163	8,078	73	2,663
SHIGA	44	3,874	66	2,127
KYOTO	219	14,774	56	2,487
OSAKA	302	23,179	128	2,955
HYOGO	255	16,741	127	3,929
NARA	53	2,699	23	701
WAKAYAMA	90	4,233	52	1,302
TOTTORI	45	3,431	34	875
SHIMANE	73	6,437	23	1,684
OKAYAMA	106	10,332	50	2,604
HIROSHIMA	198	15,440	59	2,951
YAMAGUCHI	150	9,185	48	1,814
TOKUSHIMA	35	3,258	35	1,198
KAGAWA	43	5,266	29	1,437
EHIME	145	7,277	80	3,866
KOCHI	43	3,091	2	923
FUKUOKA	308	19,647	156	5,150
SAGA	97	4,570	36	1,774
NAGASAKI	160	8,971	59	2,023
KUMAMOTO	120	6,159	85	2,667
OITA	52	4,978	21	1,050
MIYAZAKI	70	6,613	58	1,907
KAGOSHIMA	190	6,271	69	1,574
TOTAL	7,105	463,990	3,964	136,351
RATE				
Current	458.1	575.3	255.6	169.1
Previous	491.8		233.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Current Cases	INFLUENZA Cumulative Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Current Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	81	-	501
AOMORI	-	32	-	187
IWATE	-	-	-	70
MIYAGI	-	34	2	165
AKITA	-	-	2	73
YAMAGATA	-	1	1	103
FUKUSHIMA	-	9	2	43
IBARAKI	-	4	1	36
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	14
GUMMA	-	74	1	48
SAITAMA	-	63	1	60
CHIBA	-	4	-	20
TOKYO	2	95	2	283
KANAGAWA	5	20	1	101
NIIGATA	-	182	-	41
TOYAMA	2	41	1	38
ISHIKAWA	3	57	-	66
FUKUI	24	124	-	55
YAMANASHI	1	15	-	6
NAGANO	-	82	1	96
GIFU	-	36	-	35
SHIZUOKA	1	42	1	80
AICHI	8	70	1	116
MIE	1	73	2	44
SHIGA	-	35	-	7
KYOTO	-	21	-	41
OSAKA	9	226	-	41
HYOGO	5	100	4	99
NARA	-	13	1	13
WAKAYAMA	54	65	-	11
TOTTORI	11	11	2	13
SHIMANE	11	26	1	15
OKAYAMA	103	164	1	62
HIROSHIMA	-	101	-	13
YAMAGUCHI	3	84	-	18
TOKUSHIMA	-	44	1	35
KAGAWA	40	147	-	20
EHIME	37	90	-	58
KOCHI	-	4	-	12
FUKUOKA	-	40	2	111
SAGA	-	17	-	40
NAGASAKI	1	54	1	32
KUMAMOTO	-	30	1	28
OITA	-	38	-	78
MIYAZAKI	-	52	7	69
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	321	2,507	40	3,114
RATE				
Current	20.7	3.1	2.6	3.9
Previous	8.4		2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS Current Cases	TETANUS Cumulative Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Current Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	40	1	107
AOMORI	-	22	-	29
IWATE	1	22	-	14
MIYAGI	-	29	-	16
AKITA	1	20	-	25
YAMAGATA	1	19	-	21
FUKUSHIMA	2	39	-	20
IBARAKI	3	154	2	23
TOCHIGI	1	41	-	13
GUNMA	1	72	-	20
SAITAMA	2	69	-	45
CHIBA	-	106	1	9
TOKYO	3	117	-	19
KANAGAWA	-	58	1	18
NIIGATA	-	39	-	24
TOYAMA	-	13	-	41
ISHIKAWA	1	38	1	14
FUKUI	-	14	-	19
YAMANASHI	-	20	-	10
NAGANO	1	74	1	42
GIFU	1	38	-	14
SHIZUOKA	2	75	-	20
AICHI	2	75	1	23
MIE	3	46	-	8
SHIGA	-	10	-	17
KYOTO	1	38	-	24
OSAKA	-	42	1	7
HYOGO	3	46	-	39
NARA	-	15	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	22	-	11
TOTTORI	1	10	-	4
SHIMANE	-	22	-	26
OKAYAMA	1	51	1	20
HIROSHIMA	-	43	-	31
YAMAGUCHI	2	38	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	22	-	17
KAGAWA	-	44	-	8
EHIME	2	73	1	27
KOCHI	-	34	-	5
FUKUOKA	1	87	-	20
SAGA	-	38	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	49	-	10
KUMAMOTO	-	58	-	17
OITA	2	40	-	10
MIYAZAKI	-	58	-	31
KAGOSHIMA	3	98	-	23
TOTAL	41	2,178	11	950
RATE				
Current	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.2
Previous	2.4		1.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES Current Cases	RABIES Cumulative Cases	ANTHRAX Current Cases	ANTHRAX Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	3	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	1	-	-
GUMMA	2	6	-	-
SAITAMA	2	14	-	-
CHIBA	-	23	-	-
TOKYO	-	18	-	1
KANAGAWA	1	9	-	2
NIIGATA	-	1	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	1	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	76	-	11
RATE				
Current	0.3	0.1	-	0.0
Previous	0.1		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY Current Cases	LEPROSY Cumulative Cases	TRACHOMA Current Cases	TRACHOMA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	10	163	11,101
AOMORI	-	18	24	8,930
IWATE	1	17	134	4,003
MIYAGI	-	8	86	6,201
AKITA	-	16	55	4,567
YAMAGATA	-	5	17	2,448
FUKUSHIMA	2	6	31	3,249
IBARAKI	1	9	94	4,348
TOCHIGI	-	10	22	2,227
GUMMA	4	152	71	10,534
SAITAMA	-	11	65	5,823
CHIBA	-	2	12	2,655
TOKYO	-	51	70	6,895
KANAGAWA	-	18	63	3,803
NIIGATA	-	7	23	2,310
TOYAMA	-	1	26	2,758
ISHIKAWA	-	6	9	914
FUKUI	-	6	2	1,229
YAMANASHI	-	3	15	1,009
NAGANO	-	16	9	1,911
GIFU	-	8	22	2,445
SHIZUOKA	-	21	36	4,568
AICHI	-	26	71	12,778
MIE	-	16	38	1,876
SHIGA	-	12	8	846
KYOTO	-	45	24	2,153
OSAKA	-	7	59	8,603
HYOGO	1	27	94	6,063
NARA	-	4	17	828
WAKAYAMA	-	7	46	2,849
TOTTORI	-	8	11	1,011
SHIMANE	-	5	3	986
OKAYAMA	-	14	26	3,662
HIROSHIMA	-	3	26	5,606
YAMAGUCHI	-	11	8	1,015
TOKUSHIMA	-	10	3	3,121
KAGAWA	-	5	14	3,462
EHIME	-	16	11	2,280
KOCHI	-	7	2	1,425
FUKUOKA	2	48	118	8,069
SAGA	-	6	15	712
NAGASAKI	-	27	46	2,394
KUMAMOTO	4	35	15	2,657
OITA	-	15	-	1,567
MIYAZAKI	2	11	27	3,924
KAGOSHIMA	-	12	11	2,471
TOTAL	17	778	1,742	174,286
RATE				
Current	1.1	1.0	112.3	216.1
Previous	0.5		150.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Current Cases	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cumulative Cases	DENGUE FEVER Current Cases	DENGUE FEVER Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	5	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	22	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	16	-	-
GUMMA	-	10	-	-
SAITAMA	-	10	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	6	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	17	-	-
TOYAMA	-	8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	17	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	21	-	-
GIFU	-	151	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	5	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	19	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	5	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	57	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	210	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	154	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	13	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	12	-	2
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	3	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	1	-	2
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	770	-	5
RATE				
Current	0.1	1.0	-	0.0
Previous	0.8		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended 24 Dec 1949	Week Ended 25 Dec 1948	Week Ended 27 Dec 1947	Cumulative Number for First 52 Weeks 1949	Cumulative Number for First 52 Weeks 1948	Cumulative Number for First 52 Weeks 1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	347	395	457	14,590	16,198	28,345
Dysentery	89	41	43	23,946	14,628	39,253
Typhoid Fever	100	153	125	6,424	9,426	17,776
Paratyphoid Fever	22	54	51	2,198	2,892	4,721
Smallpox	-	-	-	124	29	391
Typhus Fever	3	10	43	110	474	1,115
Malaria	10	27	66	3,717	4,940	11,802
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	1,309	7,208	271
Scarlet Fever	125	80	42	4,551	2,924	2,633
Epidemic Meningitis	13	26	27	1,463	2,035	3,370
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	746	1,159	797	164,669	54,698	NA
Whooping Cough	2,212	1,177	680	124,950	52,791	NA
Tuberculosis	7,105	6,839	3,984	463,990	378,851	NA
Pneumonia	3,964	2,317	2,937	136,351	110,649	NA
Influenza	321	33	64	2,507	2,822	NA
Poliomyelitis	40	14	NA	3,114	980	NA
Yellow Fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	41	34	NA	2,178	1,947	NA
Puerperal Infection	11	13	NA	950	969	NA
Rabies	5	1	NA	76	44	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	11	4	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	3	NA
Leprosy	17	10	NA	778	708	NA
Trachoma	1,742	1,852	NA	174,286	150,215	NA
Infectious Diarrhea	2	2	NA	770	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	NA	5	6	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	42	56	62	1,364	1,502	2,393
Dysentery	24	20	30	6,914	4,043	7,434
Typhoid Fever	12	22	22	809	1,121	2,231
Paratyphoid Fever	4	1	3	113	147	267
Smallpox	-	-	-	13	1	38
Typhus Fever	-	-	2	6	30	86
Malaria	4	1	-	71	42	24
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	465	2,940	133
Scarlet Fever	1	2	-	63	43	61
Epidemic Meningitis	3	10	2	433	513	1,101
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended 24 Dec 1949	Week Ended 25 Dec 1948	Week Ended 27 Dec. 1947	Cumulative Rates For First 52 Weeks 1949	Cumulative Rates For First 52 Weeks 1948	Cumulative Rates For First 52 Weeks 1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	22.4	25.8	30.6	18.1	20.3	36.4
Dysentery	5.7	2.7	2.9	29.7	18.3	50.5
Typhoid fever	6.4	10.0	8.4	8.0	11.8	22.9
Paratyphoid fever	1.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.6	6.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.5
Typhus fever	0.2	0.7	2.9	0.1	0.6	1.4
Malaria	0.6	1.8	4.4	4.6	6.2	15.2
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	1.6	9.0	0.3
Scarlet fever	8.1	5.2	2.8	5.6	3.7	3.4
Epidemic Meningitis	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.6	4.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	48.1	75.6	53.3	204.2	68.6	NA
Whooping Cough	142.6	76.6	45.5	154.9	66.2	NA
Tuberculosis	458.1	445.9	266.3	575.3	475.0	NA
Pneumonia	255.6	151.1	196.3	169.1	138.7	NA
Influenza	20.7	2.2	4.3	3.1	3.5	NA
Poliomyelitis	2.6	0.9	NA	3.9	1.2	NA
Yellow Fever	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tetanus	2.6	2.2	NA	2.7	2.4	NA
Puerperal Infection	0.7	0.8	NA	1.2	1.2	NA
Rabies	0.3	0.1	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
Anthrax	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Glanders	-	-	NA	-	0.0	NA
Leprosy	1.1	0.7	NA	1.0	0.9	NA
Trachoma	112.3	120.7	NA	216.1	188.3	NA
Infectious diarrhea	0.1	0.1	NA	1.0	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Death Rates						
Diptheria	2.7	3.7	4.1	1.7	1.9	3.1
Dysentery	1.5	1.3	2.0	8.6	5.1	9.6
Typhoid Fever	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.9
Paratyphoid Fever	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Typhus Fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Malaria	0.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.6	3.7	0.2
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 24 DEC 1949

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS Current Cases	SYPHILIS Cumulative Cases	GONORRHEA Current Cases	GONORRHEA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	129	7,725	215	8,616
AOMORI	9	2,031	13	1,857
IWATE	11	1,756	9	911
MIYAGI	83	2,648	55	2,088
AKITA	28	1,803	15	1,138
YAMAGATA	27	2,364	20	1,268
FUKUSHIMA	35	3,120	36	2,434
IBARAKI	26	2,304	23	1,590
TOCHIGI	32	2,925	41	2,339
GUMMA	65	2,753	43	2,082
SAITAMA	53	2,667	45	1,856
CHIBA	70	3,272	46	2,195
TOKYO	205	12,848	300	16,340
KANAGAWA	134	11,093	201	17,270
NIIGATA	21	2,707	15	1,424
TOYAMA	59	2,261	25	2,390
ISHIKAWA	26	2,049	37	2,262
FUKUI	15	1,358	13	1,249
YAMANASHI	18	1,123	2	993
NAGANO	31	2,574	29	2,463
GIFU	29	1,785	65	3,547
SHIZUOKA	49	3,739	67	3,517
AICHI	73	8,050	74	8,489
MIE	42	2,627	39	1,880
SHIGA	22	1,579	19	1,360
KYOTO	49	6,884	51	5,270
OSAKA	191	14,698	133	9,903
HYOGO	99	11,392	70	8,757
NARA	18	1,989	19	2,108
WAKAYAMA	52	3,202	61	3,452
TOTTORI	26	1,610	21	1,497
SHIMANE	16	941	6	743
OKAYAMA	49	3,859	59	3,541
HIROSHIMA	63	6,078	157	7,872
YAMAGUCHI	66	4,261	161	6,131
TOKUSHIMA	16	1,423	5	826
KAGAWA	24	2,264	24	1,176
EHIME	22	2,297	18	1,706
KOCHI	29	1,487	10	1,626
FUKUOKA	306	15,064	357	16,767
SAGA	45	2,678	33	2,417
NAGASAKI	101	6,962	60	4,851
KUMAMOTO	39	3,343	32	2,376
OITA	34	2,550	27	2,661
MIYAZAKI	20	1,727	23	1,565
KAGOSHIMA	34	2,202	21	2,413
TOTAL	2,591	186,072	2,795	179,216
RATE				
Current	167.1	230.7	180.2	222.2
Previous	204.3		217.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID Current Cases	CHANCROID Cumulative Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Current Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	21	738	1	34
AOMORI	2	144	-	2
IWATE	-	70	-	4
MIYAGI	3	167	-	-
AKITA	-	92	-	3
YAMAGATA	--	50	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	1	247	-	2
IBARAKI	8	280	-	4
TOCHIGI	1	197	-	2
GUMMA	5	250	-	7
SAITAMA	4	144	-	4
CHIBA	7	302	-	7
TOKYO	28	1,852	3	52
KANAGAWA	28	2,058	1	48
NIIGATA	-	87	-	5
TOYAMA	3	175	-	4
ISHIKAWA	4	191	-	11
FUKUI	1	181	-	3
YAMANASHI	-	160	-	3
NAGANO	2	146	-	-
GIFU	4	355	-	7
SHIZUOKA	1	264	-	7
AICHI	9	1,262	1	6
MIE	4	312	-	10
SHIGA	7	320	-	3
KYOTO	12	1,427	1	69
OSAKA	46	2,041	3	95
HYOGO	12	1,414	1	56
NARA	6	445	-	14
WAKAYAMA	7	545	-	14
TOTTORI	2	177	-	4
SHIMANE	1	51	-	1
OKAYAMA	14	700	-	8
HIROSHIMA	9	993	-	38
YAMAGUCHI	7	392	-	19
TOKUSHIMA	2	92	-	3
KAGAWA	5	118	-	3
EHIME	-	191	-	3
KOCHI	3	127	-	3
FUKUOKA	33	1,870	-	32
SAGA	2	137	-	4
NAGASAKI	1	533	1	19
KUMAMOTO	3	101	-	2
OITA	-	172	-	5
MIYAZAKI	2	66	-	5
KAGOSHIMA	3	198	-	9
TOTAL	313	21,834	12	636
RATE				
Current	20.2	27.1	0.8	0.8
Previous	21.0		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

DISEASES	Week Ended 24 Dec 1949	25 Dec 1948	27 Dec 1947	Cumulative Number for First 52 Weeks 1949	1948	1947
NUMBER						
Syphilis	2,591	3,613	2,582	186,072	214,466	147,022
Gonorrhea	2,795	3,125	3,397	179,216	217,956	211,097
Chancroid	313	544	619	21,834	36,426	40,399
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	12	9	NA	636	698	NA
RATE						
Syphilis	167.1	235.5	172.6	230.7	268.9	189.0
Gonorrhea	180.2	203.7	227.1	222.2	273.3	271.4
Chancroid	20.2	35.5	41.4	27.1	45.7	51.9
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.8	0.6	NA	0.8	0.9	NA

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and also no cases of yellow fever or glanders.

2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949 and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.

6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.

7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1949

During the fifty-third [1] week, ended 31 December 1949, there were 13,014 cases of the 28[2] communicable diseases now being reported compared with 16,915 cases reported for the same diseases last week. The substantial decrease from last week was probably due to neglect in reporting disease during the holiday season rather than to any decline in actual disease incidence. It is expected that this will also be true of the first few reports received next month. About half of the diseases, especially those most prevalent, decreased greatly from last week, while the others either remained the same or changed only slightly. In order to compare the fifty-third, or last week of this years with the most similar periods of last year and the year before, it will be compared with the first weeks of 1949 and 1948 as the majority of days in each of those weeks occurred in the previous year.

Diphtheria cases reported this week (242) were 30 percent less than in the preceding week (347). Deaths decreased proportionally, from 42 to 29. The current number of cases was somewhat less than in the most comparable period of last year (262) but slightly more than in the corresponding week two years ago (230). Most (29) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, while eleven had more. Of the six prefectures that did not change, one (Kagawa) had no cases during either period. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from zero in five instances to 16. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.6 and 18.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 1.7.

The number of dysentery cases reported this week (46) was only about half that (89) recorded for last week. Deaths (23) remained nearly the same as previously (24). Cases in the corresponding periods of the 2 previous years numbered 35 and 10. Twenty of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, while in eighteen prefectures cases decreased from last week and in 8 they increased. Over half of the present cases occurred in the two neighboring prefectures of Chiba (15) and Tokyo-to (12), and the remaining cases were in twelve other prefectures having from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.0 and 29.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.5 and 8.4.

There were less than two-thirds as many cases of typhoid fever this week (64) as last week (100). Deaths decreased from 12 to 5. Present cases were about a third below those (97) in the most comparable period of last year and approximately the same as in the corresponding week two years ago (63). Nearly half (21) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, eleven increases, and six the same number, while the remaining eight had no cases either week. Tokyo-to reported 18 current cases, or more than a fourth of the total, while twenty-six additional prefectures with from 1 to 5 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 7.9 respectively, while corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 1.0.

Paratyphoid fever cases (23) remained about the same as in the preceding week (22), while deaths decreased from 4 to zero. There were 37 and 17 cases respectively in the comparable periods of one and two years ago. Over half (25) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Increases over last week occurred in ten prefectures, decreases in seven, and no change in four. Cases in the present week were distributed among sixteen prefectures having from 1 to 3 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 2.7, and the cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There have been no cases of smallpox reported for three weeks and no deaths for two weeks. There were also no cases last year at this time, but in the same period two years ago there was one. The cumulative case and death rates as of 31 December 1949 were 0.2 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Five typhus fever cases were reported in the current week compared with three previously. The most recent death was reported early in September. Each of the most comparable periods of last year and the previous year had seven cases. Shimane Prefecture had three of this week's cases and Saitama and Osaka each had one. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.1 respectively, while the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

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Malaria cases increased from 10 last week to 15 in the present week, but deaths decreased from 4 to 1. There were also 15 cases in the same period of last year, but there were about twice as many (29) in the corresponding week two years ago. Two-thirds (31) of the prefectures have had no cases for two or more weeks. Increases over last week occurred in eight prefectures, decreases in six, and no change in the remaining one. This week's cases occurred in ten prefectures having from one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 4.5 respectively, and the corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

No Japanese "B" encephalitis cases were reported this week but there was one death (in Nagano Prefecture). The most recent occurrence of this disease was reported during the first week of December. In the weeks of the last two years most comparable to the present there were also no cases. The cumulative case rate as of 31 December 1949 was 1.6. The current and cumulative death rates were 0.1 and 0.6 respectively.

The number of scarlet fever cases (64) decreased by approximately half since last week (125). There were no deaths reported currently whereas last week there was one. The present case figure was nearly the same as that (65) recorded for the most comparable week last year but more than four times the corresponding total (15) of two years ago. Half (23) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, six had more, and one remained the same. The other sixteen prefectures have had no cases for two weeks or longer. Over a third of the present case total occurred in Tokyo-to (24), while 18 other prefectures with from 1 to 6 cases each accounted for the remainder. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 5.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were about the same number of epidemic meningitis cases this week (11) as last week (13). Deaths (3) remained the same. In the periods of the last two years most comparable to the present week cases numbered 28 and 16. About two-thirds (30) of the prefectures have had no cases for at least two weeks. In seven prefectures cases decreased, in five they increased, and in the other four they remained the same. Nine prefectures having one or two cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 1.8 respectively, while corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.5.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

Measles cases decreased 21 percent, from 746 last week to 592 in the present week. The current number was about 10 percent less than in the same period of last year (654) but approximately twice the corresponding figure (291) two years ago. Cases decreased from last week in half (23) of the prefectures, increased in 14, and remained the same in 5. The four remaining prefectures have had no cases for two or more weeks. A marked increase this week occurred in Fukui Prefecture where cases rose from 5 to 73. Fukui, together with Gumma (71), Saitama (65), and Nagano (59), accounted for 45 percent of all this week's cases. Thirty-eight other prefectures had from 1 to 31 cases each and four reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 38.2 and 201.0 respectively.

The number of whooping cough cases this week (1,682) decreased by about a fourth since the preceding period (2,212). It was well over twice that (717) recorded for the most comparable week last year and more than four times the corresponding figure (394) two years ago. Changes from last week included decreases in two-thirds (30) of the prefectures and increases in 16. A major increase (from 50 to 116 cases) was reported in Hiroshima Prefecture, while three of the four prefectures adjoining Hiroshima reported minor increases. A fourth of all cases this week were in the three prefectures of Tokyo-to (175), Saitama (131), and Hiroshima (116). Cases in the other 43 prefectures ranged from 4 to 97. The current and cumulative case rates were 108.5 and 154.0 respectively.

There was a 29 percent decrease in tuberculosis cases (5,069) since last week (7,105). They were 13 percent higher than in the same period of last year (4,494) and somewhat less than three times the corresponding total (1,784) two years ago. Decreases from last week occurred in over two-thirds (34) of the prefectures and increases in 12. Prefectural case figures ranged from 15 to 531. The current and cu-

mulative case rates were 326.8 and 570.6 respectively.

Pneumonia cases decreased 22 percent, from 3,964 last week to 3,082 currently. The present figure was nearly 90 percent greater than that (1,631) recorded for the same period of last year and 75 percent above the total (1,765) for the corresponding week two years ago. There were decreases from last week in about two-thirds (30) of the prefectures and increases in 16. The greatest increases (47 and 37 more cases respectively than last week) were reported by Osaka and Hiroshima Prefectures. Four prefectures which together accounted for approximately a fourth of all present cases were Saitama (248), Tokyo-to (202), Osaka (175), and Hokkaido (164). The remaining 42 prefectures had cases numbering from 10 to 140. The current and cumulative case rates were 198.7 and 169.6 respectively.

There were 16 percent fewer influenza cases reported this week (270) than in the preceding week (321). This week's total was more than eight times the number (32) in the most comparable period of last year and over five times that (46) in the corresponding week two years ago. Nearly half (21) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. In 14 prefectures cases decreased from last week, in 10 they increased, and in the remaining one they did not change. The largest numeric increases occurred in the neighboring prefectures of Yamaguchi (from 3 to 83 cases) and Shimane (from 11 to 42). Those two prefectures, together with Okayama (53 cases) and Ehime (43 cases), accounted for over 80 percent of this week's total. Thirteen other prefectures reported from 1 to 12 cases each. Cases continued to be distributed among only central and southern prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 17.4 and 3.4 respectively.

The current number of poliomyelitis cases (19) was about half the figure (40) recorded for last week. It was higher, however, than in either the same period of last year (14) or the year before (4). Twenty prefectures have had no cases for at least two weeks, while 15 decreased from last week, 4 increased, and 7 did not change. This week's cases were distributed among 12 prefectures having one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 3.8 respectively.

Tetanus cases decreased by more than half, from 41 last week to 17 currently. Last year at this time cases (31) were nearly twice the present figure, but in the same period two years ago there were only 11. Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, while 19 decreased from last week, 6 increased, and 2 did not change. Eleven prefectures reported cases this week, from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 2.7 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases this week (15) was somewhat higher than in the previous week (11). In the corresponding weeks of last year and the year before, cases numbered 13 and 11 respectively. More than half (25) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Changes from last week included 11 increases and 10 decreases. Present cases were distributed among 11 prefectures having one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 1.2 respectively.

No rabies cases were reported this week whereas there were five last week. There were two cases during the same period of last year and none in the corresponding week two years ago. The cumulative case rate as of 31 December 1949 was 0.1.

There have been no cases of anthrax reported for three weeks and there were also no cases at this time during the last two years. The cumulative case rate as of 31 December 1949 was less than 0.1.

Leprosy cases this week (6) were about a third of the previous number (17). Last year at this time there were four cases and in the previous year one. Five prefectures reported one or two cases each this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 1.0 respectively.

The current number of trachoma cases (1,792) was slightly higher than in the preceding week (1,742). It was approximately 80 percent greater than those (994 and 1,002 respectively) recorded for the most comparable periods of last year and the previous year. There were decreases from last week in 29 prefectures, increases in 15,

and no change in 2. Prefectural case figures ranged from zero in one instance to 571. The current and cumulative case rates were 115.5 and 214.2 respectively.

No cases of infectious diarrhea were reported currently whereas there were two cases last week. Last year at this time there was one case. The cumulative case rate as of 31 December 1949 was 0.9.

There has been no incidence of dengue fever since early August. There were also no cases at this time during the last two years. The cumulative case rate as of 31 December 1949 was less than 0.1.

There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

The current and cumulative number of syphilis cases were 2,078 and 188,150 respectively; gonorrhea, 1,927 and 181,143; chancroid, 213 and 22,047; and lymphogranuloma venereum 8 and 644. All current totals were lower than those for both last week and for the same week of last year. Last week there were 2,591 syphilis cases, 2,795 gonorrhea cases, 313 chancroid cases and 12 lymphogranuloma venerum cases. During the most comparable period of last year syphilis cases numbered 2,408, gonorrhea 2,285, chancroid 382, and lymphogranuloma venereum 9. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 134.0 and 228.9; gonorrhea, 124.2 and 220.4; chancroid, 13.7 and 26.8; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.5 and 0.8.

Footnotes:

1/ Communicable diseases are reported on a weekly basis, from Sunday through Saturday, and during 1949 there were 53 such reporting periods.

2/ These do not include the four venereal diseases which are tallied separately.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	13	3	871	126	2	-	475	88
AOMORI	7	1	263	19	-	-	136	31
IWATE	8	-	* 334	42	-	-	633	86
MIYAGI	6	-	434	27	-	-	305	53
AKITA	3	-	383	28	-	-	232	44
YAMAGATA	5	1	210	24	-	-	434	63
FUKUSHIMA	4	-	280	26	-	-	460	159
IBARAKI	6	-	263	19	1	1	1066	551
TOCHIGI	5	-	224	21	-	-	607	267
GUMMA	12	3	213	32	2	-	1499	400
SAITAMA	7	-	337	20	1	1	1791	489
CHIBA	1	-	223	27	15	-	862	284
TOKYO	16	1	1048	108	12	4	3372	820
KANAGAWA	9	1	* 395	46	4	-	982	212
NIIGATA	5	-	595	43	1	-	1656	279
TOYAMA	6	3	252	27	-	-	140	50
ISHIKAWA	4	1	249	23	1	1	174	45
FUKUI	5	-	169	12	-	-	114	32
YAMANASHI	-	-	67	9	-	-	154	43
NAGANO	3	-	300	24	-	-	* 528	87
GIFU	3	1	167	26	-	6	474	218
SHIZUOKA	1	-	285	30	2	3	1072	333
AICHI	3	-	374	20	-	-	1163	436
MIE	1	1	204	15	-	-	300	78
SHIGA	4	-	106	10	-	-	78	15
KYOTO	4	-	202	15	1	1	389	80
OSAKA	7	1	361	31	-	-	596	95
HYOGO	6	2	459	42	2	-	331	102
NARA	2	-	99	17	-	-	48	22
WAKAYAMA	4	-	101	1	-	-	112	34
TOTTORI	-	-	86	11	-	-	77	25
SHIMANE	6	-	278	17	1	1	311	128
OKAYAMA	-	-	189	23	-	-	173	99
HIROSHIMA	4	1	419	26	-	-	423	175
YAMAGUCHI	8	-	372	28	-	4	253	116
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	124	9	-	1	173	62
KAGAWA	-	-	120	17	-	-	242	81
EHIME	4	1	217	24	-	-	296	87
KOCHI	-	-	136	5	-	-	122	49
FUKUOKA	15	1	944	83	-	-	445	137
SAGA	1	-	425	30	-	-	113	45
NAGASAKI	13	1	441	32	-	-	219	40
KUMAMOTO	4	2	241	31	-	-	204	90
OITA	6	2	381	38	1	-	188	107
MIYAZAKI	17	1	545	51	-	-	394	119
KAGOSHIMA	1	1	449	58	-	-	172	81
TOTAL	242	29	*14,835	1,393	46	23	*23,988	6,937
RATE								
Current	15.6	1.9	18.0	1.7	3.0	1.5	29.2	8.4
Previous	22.4	2.7			5.7	1.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	1	192	32	-	-	82	5
AOMORI	1	-	87	15	-	-	40	1
IWATE	1	-	83	10	-	-	33	3
MIYAGI	1	-	207	22	1	-	115	9
AKITA	-	-	55	6	-	-	16	3
YAMAGATA	5	-	60	8	2	-	21	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	121	14	1	-	136	8
IBARAKI	-	-	86	15	-	-	47	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	67	18	-	-	23	-
GUMMA	1	-	55	10	-	-	* 31	2
SAITAMA	1	-	198	25	3	-	55	5
CHIBA	3	-	155	26	1	-	44	2
TOKYO	18	-	896	99	2	-	488	15
KANAGAWA	2	-	272	35	1	-	62	3
NIIGATA	1	-	309	13	-	-	80	2
TOYAMA	1	-	91	18	1	-	43	3
ISHIKAWA	-	-	46	9	-	-	30	2
FUKUI	-	-	136	10	1	-	* 30	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	11	2	-	-	5	1
NAGANO	1	1	116	13	1	-	48	3
GIFU	2	1	210	29	-	-	27	4
SHIZUOKA	2	-	249	26	1	-	103	6
AICHI	-	-	332	35	-	-	89	-
MIE	1	1	275	32	-	-	54	6
SHIGA	1	-	32	6	2	-	19	2
KYOTO	1	-	165	18	-	-	58	-
OSAKA	2	-	253	40	-	-	51	5
HYOGO	4	-	298	37	-	-	32	-
NARA	1	-	88	19	-	-	12	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	93	11	1	-	33	1
TOTTORI	-	-	66	4	-	-	15	-
SHIMANE	2	-	79	9	-	-	16	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	116	34	-	-	21	1
HIROSHIMA	3	-	288	26	3	-	81	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	51	7	-	-	10	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	69	8	-	-	12	1
KAGAWA	-	-	42	5	-	-	5	1
EHIME	-	-	58	6	-	-	17	1
KOCHI	1	-	101	17	-	-	8	2
FUKUOKA	3	1	173	21	1	-	47	1
SAGA	-	-	40	5	-	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	62	3	-	-	9	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	25	3	-	-	33	2
OITA	2	-	33	5	-	-	10	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	34	4	1	-	16	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	13	4	-	-	6	-
TOTAL	64	5	6,488	814	23	-	* 2,219	113
RATE								
Current	4.1	0.3	7.9	1.0	1.5	-	2.7	0.1
Previous	6.4	0.8			1.4	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	-	3	-	-	-	20	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	62	7	1	-	27	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	21	3	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	124	13	5	-	115	6
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.3	-	0.1	0.0
Previous	-	-	.		0.2	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MALARIA Current Cases	MALARIA Current Deaths	MALARIA Cumulative Cases	MALARIA Cumulative Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	48	4	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	2	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	15	1	-	-	3	2
AKITA	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	31	-	-	-	1	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	25	1	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	38	1	-	-	30	22
TOCHIGI	-	-	20	-	-	-	2	2
GUNMA	1	-	11	1	-	-	22	5
SAITAMA	2	-	34	-	-	-	15	8
CHIBA	2	-	41	3	-	-	6	2
TOKYO	-	-	131	3	-	-	215	67
KANAGAWA	-	-	39	-	-	-	115	36
NIIGATA	-	-	46	3	-	-	9	-
TOYAMA	-	-	23	1	-	-	24	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	18	1	-	-	21	6
FUKUI	-	-	32	1	-	-	95	28
YAMANASHI	-	-	14	1	-	-	2	1
NAGANO	-	-	24	-	-	1	29	8
GIFU	1	-	26	1	-	-	7	3
SHIZUOKA	-	-	24	1	-	-	49	21
AICHI	-	-	68	1	-	-	75	6
MIE	-	-	32	4	-	-	36	14
SHIGA	3	-	2,200	5	-	-	6	2
KYOTO	-	-	132	1	-	-	25	3
OSAKA	-	-	25	-	-	-	105	52
HYOGO	-	-	56	3	-	-	12	5
NARA	-	-	14	2	-	-	23	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	26	1	-	-	2	1
SHIMANE	-	1	15	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	30	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	47	-	-	-	84	41
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	31	2	-	-	76	42
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	27	-	-	-	12	9
EHIME	-	-	33	2	-	-	15	4
KOCHI	-	-	16	-	-	-	10	1
FUKUOKA	-	-	68	7	-	-	15	1
SAGA	-	-	16	3	-	-	19	10
NAGASAKI	1	-	40	2	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	34	1	-	-	67	24
OITA	-	-	20	-	-	-	17	8
MIYAZAKI	-	-	24	2	-	-	26	10
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	30	3	-	-	37	14
TOTAL	15	1	3,732	72	-	1	1,309	466
RATE								
Current	1.0	0.1	4.5	0.1	-	0.1	1.6	0.6
Previous	0.6	0.3			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
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PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER Current Cases	SCARLET FEVER Current Deaths	SCARLET FEVER Cumulative Cases	SCARLET FEVER Cumulative Deaths	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Current Cases	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Current Deaths	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Cumulative Cases	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	-	413	8*	1	-	154	45
AOMORI	1	-	36	-	-	-	37	6
IWATE	2	-	58	-	-	-	27	6
MIYAGI	-	-	*68	2	2	-	*62	13
AKITA	-	-	47	1	1	-	38	9
YAMAGATA	2	-	63	1	1	1	34	13
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	66	1	-	-	53	13
IBARAKI	-	-	62	-	-	-	33	8
TOCHIGI	1	-	58	2	-	-	11	3
GUMMA	1	-	80	-	-	-	22	9
SAITAMA	4	-	200	4	-	-	31	11
CHIBA	1	-	147	2	-	-	26	6
TOKYO	24	-	1,080	12	-	1	256	72
KANAGAWA	6	-	250	2	2	-	75	21
NIIGATA	-	-	51	2	1	-	24	5
TOYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	17	8
ISHIKAWA	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUI	-	-	10	-	1	-	15	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	47	5	-	-	11	3
NAGANO	4	-	381	3	-	-	23	8
GIFU	-	-	55	3	-	-	10	4
SHIZUOKA	1	-	66	1	-	-	31	12
AICHI	3	-	182	-	-	-	17	5
MIE	1	-	55	-	-	-	14	4
SHIGA	1	-	110	-	-	-	12	4
KYOTO	2	-	262	1	-	-	57	23
OSAKA	3	-	189	4	1	1	99	37
HYOGO	-	-	87	1	-	-	33	6
NARA	-	-	31	1	-	-	7	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	26	1	1	-	3	-
TOTTORI	-	-	18	1	-	-	28	8
SHIMANE	-	-	60	-	-	-	12	6
OKAYAMA	1	-	*111	2	-	-	8	4
HIROSHIMA	2	-	*79	-	-	-	26	5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	50	-	-	-	12	4
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	2
KAGAWA	-	-	22	1	-	-	9	1
EHIME	-	-	24	-	-	-	13	5
KOCHI	-	-	11	-	-	-	11	7
FUKUOKA	-	-	34	2	-	-	58	14
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	10	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	16	-	-	-	15	3
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	2
OITA	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	6
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	8	4
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	5
TOTAL	64	-	*4,661	63	11	3	*1,476	436
RATE								
Current	4.1	-	5.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.5
Previous	8.1	0.1			0.8	0.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MEASLES Current Cases	MEASLES Cumulative Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Current Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	19	10,923	49	9,848
AOMORI	4	1,290	4	1,803
IWATE	25	1,072	48	1,792
MIYAGI	5	1,668	14	2,676
AKITA	5	1,450	22	1,779
YAMAGATA	23	1,417	19	1,955
FUKUSHIMA	9	2,251	23	1,828
IBARAKI	1	2,931	18	2,021
TOCHIGI	10	878	12	1,529
GUMMA	71	2,959	51	2,985
SAITAMA	65	4,058	131	5,219
CHIBA	2	1,817	21	1,365
TOKYO	2	11,724	175	10,914
KANAGAWA	4	3,458	57	4,730
NIIGATA	18	5,560	64	2,827
TOYAMA	1	5,919	18	3,361
ISHIKAWA	-	2,931	16	1,966
FUKUI	73	2,168	46	1,520
YAMANASHI	9	1,844	12	611
NAGANO	59	3,673	49	3,934
GIFU	10	2,544	13	2,162
SHIZUOKA	31	3,449	43	3,546
AICHI	10	7,553	20	5,550
MIE	8	4,652	21	1,741
SHIGA	1	5,452	26	3,011
KYOTO	7	6,298	54	3,484
OSAKA	1	5,909	69	4,812
HYOGO	11	4,738	36	5,074
NARA	-	1,363	5	527
WAKAYAMA	-	1,830	9	651
TOTTORI	1	873	5	988
SHIMANE	-	5,806	31	1,101
OKAYAMA	7	1,208	21	2,130
HIROSHIMA	17	5,122	116	4,147
YAMAGUCHI	5	2,923	11	1,393
TOKUSHIMA	5	690	35	659
KAGAWA	12	789	23	2,500
EHIME	25	1,620	42	4,362
KOCHI	7	423	14	365
FUKUOKA	18	14,700	97	6,943
SAGA	1	3,652	23	1,617
NAGASAKI	4	3,948	42	1,539
KUMAMOTO	2	4,195	37	1,230
OITA	1	2,306	21	787
MIYAZAKI	1	1,696	8	683
KAGOSHIMA	2	1,531	11	967
TOTAL	592	165,261	1,682	126,632
RATE				
Current	38.2	201.0	108.5	154.0
Previous	48.1		142.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
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PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS Current Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cumulative Cases	PNEUMONIA Current Cases	PNEUMONIA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	526	35,369	164	10,272
AOMORI	174	7,832	67	2,408
IWATE	115	8,909	87	2,916
MIYAGI	55	10,186	35	3,512
AKITA	100	6,507	61	2,334
YAMAGATA	74	6,342	54	2,732
FUKUSHIMA	27	7,502	66	3,811
IBARAKI	25	6,146	79	4,133
TOCHIGI	25	4,464	30	2,300
GUMMA	70	6,247	140	4,113
SAITAMA	165	10,253	248	5,181
CHIBA	157	8,235	28	1,760
TOKYO	531	55,373	202	8,597
KANAGAWA	149	14,607	124	4,201
NIIGATA	100	11,296	62	5,223
TOYAMA	37	10,403	79	4,906
ISHIKAWA	59	6,878	23	1,901
FUKUI	70	4,603	48	1,386
YAMANASHI	24	2,326	10	1,271
NAGANO	119	11,491	122	4,537
GIFU	82	7,704	59	2,909
SHIZUOKA	59	9,066	37	3,415
AICHI	86	20,576	34	4,731
MIE	73	8,151	40	2,703
SHIGA	63	3,937	88	2,215
KYOTO	291	15,065	89	2,576
OSAKA	194	23,373	175	3,130
HYOGO	131	16,872	78	4,007
NARA	32	2,731	13	714
WAKAYAMA	50	4,283	13	1,315
TOTTORI	46	3,477	45	920
SHIMANE	99	6,536	45	1,729
OKAYAMA	171	10,503	68	2,672
HIROSHIMA	166	15,606	96	3,047
YAMAGUCHI	104	9,289	34	1,848
TOKUSHIMA	34	3,292	25	1,223
KAGAWA	25	5,291	15	1,452
EHIME	54	7,331	70	3,936
KOCHI	18	3,109	25	948
FUKUOKA	222	19,869	99	5,249
SAGA	93	4,663	43	1,817
NAGASAKI	200	9,171	67	2,090
KUMAMOTO	43	6,202	37	2,704
OITA	79	5,057	29	1,079
MIYAZAKI	37	6,650	12	1,919
KAGOSHIMA	15	6,286	17	1,591
TOTAL	5,069	469,059	3,082	139,433
RATE				
Current	326.8	570.6	198.7	169.6
Previous	458.1		255.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
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PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Current Cases	INFLUENZA Cumulative Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Current Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	81	-	501
AOMORI	-	32	-	187
IWATE	-	-	-	70
MIYAGI	-	34	-	165
AKITA	-	-	2	75
YAMAGATA	-	1	-	103
FUKUSHIMA	-	9	2	45
IBARAKI	-	4	-	36
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	14
GUMMA	2	76	2	50
SAITAMA	-	63	-	60
CHIBA	-	4	1	21
TOKYO	-	95	2	285
KANAGAWA	-	20	-	101
NIIGATA	2	184	-	41
TOYAMA	-	41	-	38
ISHIKAWA	1	58	-	66
FUKUI	1	125	-	55
YAMANASHI	-	15	-	6
NAGANO	-	82	1	97
GIFU	-	36	-	35
SHIZUOKA	1	43	2	82
AICHI	1	71	-	116
MIE	-	73	-	44
SHIGA	-	35	-	7
KYOTO	-	21	-	41
OSAKA	11	237	-	41
HYOGO	3	103	-	99
NARA	-	13	-	13
WAKAYAMA	6	71	-	11
TOTTORI	-	11	-	13
SHIMANE	42	68	-	15
OKAYAMA	53	217	1	63
HIROSHIMA	-	101	-	13
YAMAGUCHI	83	167	-	18
TOKUSHIMA	12	56	-	35
KAGAWA	-	147	-	20
EHIME	43	133	-	58
KOCHI	4	8	-	12
FUKUOKA	-	40	2	113
SAGA	-	17	1	41
NAGASAKI	-	54	1	33
KUMAMOTO	-	30	-	28
OITA	3	41	-	78
MIYAZAKI	2	54	2	71
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	17
TOTAL	270	2,777	19	3,133
TOTAL				
Current	17.4	3.4	1.2	3.8
Previous	20.7		2.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TETANUS Current Cases	TETANUS Cumulative Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Current Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	41	-	107
AOMORI	-	22	2	31
IWATE	-	22	-	14
MIYAGI	-	29	1	17
AKITA	-	20	-	25
YAMAGATA	1	20	1	22
FUKUSHIMA	-	39	-	20
IBARAKI	1	155	-	23
TOCHIGI	-	41	-	13
GUMMA	1	73	-	20
SAITAMA	-	69	2	47
CHIBA	-	106	-	9
TOKYO	1	118	-	19
KANAGAWA	2	60	-	18
NIIGATA	-	39	2	26
TOYAMA	-	13	-	41
ISHIKAWA	2	40	-	14
FUKUI	-	14	-	19
YAMANASHI	-	20	-	10
NAGANO	2	76	-	42
GIFU	-	38	-	14
SHIZUOKA	-	75	1	21
AICHI	-	75	-	23
MIE	-	46	-	8
SHIGA	-	10	1	18
KYOTO	-	38	-	24
OSAKA	1	43	-	7
HYOGO	-	46	-	39
NARA	-	15	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	22	-	11
TOTTORI	-	10	-	4
SHIMANE	-	22	1	27
OKAYAMA	-	51	-	20
HIROSHIMA	-	43	-	31
YAMAGUCHI	-	38	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	22	-	17
KAGAWA	-	44	-	8
EHIME	-	73	-	27
KOCHI	-	34	-	5
FUKUOKA	4	91	-	20
SAGA	-	38	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	49	1	11
KUMAMOTO	-	58	2	19
OITA	-	40	1	11
MIYAZAKI	-	58	-	31
KAGOSHIMA	1	99	1	23
TOTAL	17	2,195	15	965
RATE				
Current	1.1	2.7	1.0	1.2
Previous	2.6		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	RABIES Current Cases	RABIES Cumulative Cases	ANTHRAX Current Cases	ANTHRAX Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	3	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	1	-	-
GUMMA	-	6	-	-
SAITAMA	-	14	-	-
CHIBA	-	23	-	-
TOKYO	-	18	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	9	-	2
NIIGATA	-	1	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	1
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA				
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	1	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	76	-	11
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.0
Previous	0.3		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	LEPROSY Current Cases	LEPROSY Cumulative Cases	TRACHOMA Current Cases	TRACHOMA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	10	93	11194
AOMORI	-	18	67	8997
IWATE	2	19	75	4078
MIYAGI	-	8	25	6226
AKITA	-	16	31	4598
YAMAGATA	-	5	18	2466
FUKUSHIMA	-	6	12	3261
IBARAKI	-	9	21	4369
TOCHIGI	-	10	2	2229
GUMMA	1	153	25	10559
SAITAMA	1	12	25	5848
CHIBA	-	2	16	2671
TOKYO	-	51	44	6939
KANAGAWA	-	18	59	3862
NIIGATA	-	7	16	2326
TOYAMA	-	1	10	2768
ISHIKAWA	-	6	9	923
FUKUI	-	6	20	1249
YAMANASHI	-	3	12	1021
NAGANO	-	16	88	1999
GIFU	1	9	47	2492
SHIZUOKA	-	21	48	4616
AICHI	-	26	12	12790
MIE	-	16	13	1889
SHIGA	-	12	4	850
KYOTO	1	46	30	2183
OSAKA	-	7	571	9174
HYOGO	-	27	49	6112
NARA	-	4	4	832
WAKAYAMA	-	7	12	2861
TOTTORI	-	8	1	1012
SHIMANE	-	5	17	1003
OKAYAMA	-	14	45	3707
HIROSHIMA	-	3	20	5626
YAMAGUCHI	-	11	6	1021
TOKUSHIMA	-	10	3	3124
KAGAWA	-	5	1	3463
EHIME	-	16	55	2335
KOCHI	-	7	6	1431
FUKUOKA	-	48	101	8170
SAGA	-	6	6	718
NAGASAKI	-	27	50	2444
KUMAMOTO	-	35	6	2663
OITA	-	15	12	1579
MIYAZAKI	-	11	5	3929
KAGOSHIMA	-	12	-	2471
TOTAL	6	784	1,792	176,078
RATE				
Current	0.4	1.0	115.5	214.2
Previous	1.1		112.3	

See footnotes at end of table

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Current Cases	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cumulative Cases	DENGUE FEVER Current Cases	DENGUE FEVER Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	5	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	22	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	16	-	-
GUMMA	-	10	-	-
SAITAMA	-	10	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	6	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	17	-	-
TOYAMA	-	8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	17	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	21	-	-
GIFU	-	151	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	5	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	19	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	5	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	57	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	210	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	154	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	13	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	12	-	2
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	3	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	1	-	2
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	770	-	5
RATE				
Current	-	0.9	-	0.0
Previous	0.1		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended 31 Dec 1949	Week Ended 1 Jan 1949	Week Ended 3 Jan -1948	Cumulative Number for First 53 Weeks 1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	242	262	230	14,835	NA	NA
Dysentery	46	35	10	23,988	NA	NA
Typhoid Fever	64	97	63	6,488	NA	NA
Paratyphoid Fever	23	37	17	2,219	NA	NA
Smallpox	-	-	1	124	NA	NA
Typhus Fever	5	7	7	115	NA	NA
Malaria	15	15	29	3,732	NA	NA
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	1,309	NA	NA
Scarlet Fever	64	65	15	4,661	NA	NA
Epidemic meningitis	11	28	16	1,476	NA	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Measles	592	654	291	165,261	NA	NA
Whooping Cough	1,682	717	394	126,632	NA	NA
Tuberculosis	5,069	4,494	1,784	469,059	NA	NA
Pneumonia	3,082	1,631	1,765	139,433	NA	NA
Influenza	270	32	46	2,777	NA	NA
Poliomyelitis	19	14	4	3,133	NA	NA
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Tetanus	17	31	11	2,195	NA	NA
Puerperal Infection	15	13	11	965	NA	NA
Rabies	-	2	-	76	NA	NA
Anthrax	-	-	-	11	NA	NA
Glanders	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Leprosy	6	4	1	784	NA	NA
Trachoma	1,792	994	1,002	176,078	NA	NA
Infectious Diarrhea	-	1	NA	770	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	5	NA	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	29	37	32	1,393	NA	NA
Dysentery	23	28	10	6,937	NA	NA
Typhoid Fever	5	11	7	814	NA	NA
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	1	113	NA	NA
Smallpox	-	-	-	13	NA	NA
Typhus Fever	-	-	3	6	NA	NA
Malaria	1	1	-	72	NA	NA
Japanese "B" encephalitis	1	-	-	466	NA	NA
Scarlet Fever	-	1	1	63	NA	NA
Epidemic Meningitis	3	7	5	436	NA	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 53 Weeks		
	31 Dec	1 Jan	3 Jan	1949	1948	1947
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	15.6	17.1	15.0	18.0	NA	NA
Dysentery	3.0	2.3	0.7	29.2	NA	NA
Typhoid Fever	4.1	6.3	4.1	7.9	NA	NA
Paratyphoid Fever	1.5	2.4	1.1	2.7	NA	NA
Smallpox	-	-	0.1	0.2	NA	NA
Typhus Fever	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	NA	NA
Malaria	1.0	1.0	1.9	4.5	NA	NA
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	1.6	NA	NA
Scarlet Fever	4.1	4.2	1.0	5.7	NA	NA
Epidemic Meningitis	0.7	1.8	1.0	1.8	NA	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Measles	38.2	42.6	19.0	201.0	NA	NA
Whooping Cough	108.5	46.7	25.7	154.0	NA	NA
Tuberculosis	326.8	293.0	116.3	570.6	NA	NA
Pneumonia	198.7	106.3	115.1	169.6	NA	NA
Influenza	17.4	2.1	3.0	3.4	NA	NA
Poliomyelitis	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.8	NA	NA
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Puerperal Infection	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	NA	NA
Rabies	-	0.1	-	0.1	NA	NA
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	NA	NA
Glanders	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Leprosy	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0	NA	NA
Trachoma	115.5	64.8	65.3	214.2	NA	NA
Infectious Diarrhea	-	0.1	NA	0.9	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	0.0	NA	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	NA	NA
Dysentery	1.5	1.8	0.7	8.4	NA	NA
Typhoid Fever	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.0	NA	NA
Paratyphoid Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	NA	NA
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	NA	NA
Typhus Fever	-	-	0.2	0.0	NA	NA
Malaria	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	NA	NA
Japanese "B" encephalitis	0.1	-	-	0.6	NA	NA
Scarlet Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	NA	NA
Epidemic Meningitis	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	NA	NA
Cholera	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of table

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 31 DEC 49

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS Current Cases	SYPHILIS Cumulative Cases	GONORRHEA Current Cases	GONORRHEA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	122	7847	99	8715
AOMORI	24	2055	33	1890
IWATE	4	1760	5	916
MIYAGI	19	2667	23	2111
AKITA	11	1814	7	1145
YAMAGATA	31	2395	19	1287
FUKUSHIMA	24	3144	25	2459
IBARAKI	37	2341	13	1603
TOCHIGI	51	2976	33	2372
GUMMA	33	2786	27	2109
SAITAMA	16	2683	19	1875
CHIBA	39	3311	20	2215
TOKYO	111	12959	140	16480
KANAGAWA	136	11229	329	17599
NIIGATA	72	2779	31	1455
TOYAMA	4	2265	7	2397
ISHIKAWA	4	2053	16	2278
FUKUI	9	1367	11	1260
YAMANASHI	14	1137	10	1003
NAGANO	49	2623	25	2488
GIFU	28	1813	58	3605
SHIZUOKA	50	3789	19	3536
AICHI	33	8083	17	8506
MIE	31	2658	11	1891
SHIGA	14	1593	10	1370
KYOTO	115	6999	148	5418
OSAKA	132	14830	57	9960
HYOGO	136	11528	85	8842
NARA	8	1997	23	2131
WAKAYAMA	19	3221	16	3468
TOTTORI	15	1625	9	1506
SHIMANE	9	950	14	757
OKAYAMA	45	3904	36	3577
HIROSHIMA	53	6131	35	7907
YAMAGUCHI	64	4325	36	6167
TOKUSHIMA	4	1427	-	826
KAGAWA	27	2291	15	1191
EHIME	15	2312	13	1719
KOCHI	25	1512	24	1650
FUKUOKA	187	15251	209	16976
SAGA	34	2712	49	2466
NAGASAKI	171	7133	98	4949
KUMAMOTO	9	3352	17	2393
OITA	31	2581	30	2691
MIYAZAKI	10	1737	5	1570
KAGOSHIMA	3	2205	1	2414
TOTAL	2,078	188,150	1,927	181,143
RATE				
Current	134.0	228.9	124.2	220.4
Previous	167.1		180.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID Current Cases	CHANCROID Cumulative Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Current Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	8	746	-	34
AOMORI	1	145	-	2
IWATE	1	71	-	4
MIYAGI	2	169	-	-
AKITA	-	92	-	3
YAMAGATA	-	50	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	1	248	1	3
IBARAKI	-	280	-	4
TOCHIGI	3	200	-	2
GUMMA	4	254	-	7
SAITAMA	2	146	-	4
CHIBA	3	305	-	7
TOKYO	12	1864	-	52
KANAGAWA	26	2084	3	51
NIIGATA	1	88	-	5
TOYAMA	1	176	-	4
ISHIKAWA	-	191	-	11
FUKUI	1	182	-	9
YAMANASHI	1	161	-	3
NAGANO	-	146	-	-
GIFU	5	360	-	7
SHIZUOKA	1	265	-	7
AICHI	2	1264	-	6
MIE	-	312	-	10
SHIGA	4	324	-	3
KYOTO	40	1467	1	70
OSAKA	16	2057	1	96
HYOGO	19	1433	-	56
NARA	3	448	-	14
WAKAYAMA	2	547	-	14
TOTTORI	2	179	-	4
SHIMANE	-	51	-	1
OKAYAMA	8	708	-	8
HIROSHIMA	-	993	1	39
YAMAGUCHI	6	398	-	19
TOKUSHIMA	-	92	-	3
KAGAWA	-	118	-	3
EHIME	1	192	-	3
KOCHI	2	129	-	3
FUKUOKA	22	1892	1	33
SAGA	2	139	-	4
NAGASAKI	6	539	-	19
KUMAMOTO	3	104	-	2
OITA	2	174	-	5
MIYAZAKI	-	66	-	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	198	-	9
TOTAL	213	22,047	8	644
RATE				
Current	13.7	26.8	0.5	0.8
Previous	20.2		0.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

DISEASES	Week Ended 31 Dec 1949	Week Ended 1 Jan 1949	Week Ended 3 Jan 1948	Cumulative Number for First 53 Weeks 1949	Cumulative Number for First 53 Weeks 1948	Cumulative Number for First 53 Weeks 1947
NUMBER						
Syphilis	2078	2408	1183	188,150	NA	NA
Gonorrhea	1927	2285	1665	181,143	NA	NA
Chancroid	213	382	304	22,047	NA	NA
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	8	9	4	644	NA	NA
RATE						
Syphilis	134.0	157.0	77.1	228.9	NA	NA
Gonorrhea	124.2	149.0	108.5	220.4	NA	NA
Chancroid	13.7	24.9	19.8	26.8	NA	NA
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8	NA	NA

FOOTNOTES

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague; and also no cases of yellow fever or glanders.

2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949 and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.

6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.

7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE FIVE WEEK PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1949

During the five weeks ended 31 December 1949 the 12[1] acute communicable diseases included in this digest, for which reports on deaths as well as cases are available, accounted for 3,531 cases and 414 deaths. The number of cases was approximately 20 percent greater than the number in November (2,959), but the number of deaths was 8 percent below the November total (452). In comparison of rates[2], five diseases following normal seasonal trends (dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, and Japanese "B" encephalitis) were lower than last month. Four diseases (diphtheria, typhus fever, scarlet fever, and epidemic meningitis) were higher. As compared with December 1948 only three of the above mentioned diseases (dysentery, Japanese "B" encephalitis, and scarlet fever) were higher currently. The rate for smallpox (less than 0.1) was the same in December 1948 and November and December 1949, while there were no cases of cholera or plague during those three periods.

The diphtheria case rate this month (22.8) was 7 percent higher than the November rate (21.4) and the death rate increased from 1.5 to 2.3. The current case rate was 16 percent less than that (27.2) recorded for the same month of last year and 33 percent below the corresponding 1947 rate (33.9). It was the lowest[3] rate recorded for December in any year since 1900 when monthly rates first became available. There were higher rates this month than last month in 27 prefectures and lower rates in 19. Eleven prefectures had current rates more than 50 percent higher than the national average, and these included three prefectures in southern Japan (Miyazaki, Nagasaki and Yamaguchi) with rates (74.7, 63.4, and 46.0 respectively) from two to over three times as high. Rates less than half of the national were reported by seven prefectures, including three (Kagawa, Aichi, and Shizuoka) where the rates (5.5, 6.4, and 7.3 respectively) were less than a third of the national.

The current case rate for dysentery (5.5) was 43 percent less than in November (9.6), and the death rate decreased from 4.1 to 1.8. The case rate this month was 90 percent greater than in the same month of last year (2.9) and about 30 percent above that (4.2) for December 1947. There were decreases from last month in most (38) prefectures and increases in 8. The current case rates in Tokyo (17.8) and Niigata (16.6) were more than three times the national rate and in Saitama (14.6), Chiba 12.6, and Shizuoka (11.6) over twice the national. On the other hand, 17 prefectures had rates less than half the average while 7 additional prefectures had no cases at all.

Typhoid fever case and death rates (6.0 and 0.7 respectively) remained approximately the same as last month (6.1 and 0.8). The current case rate was the lowest ever recorded for December. It was 44 percent less than in December of last year (10.8) and 49 percent less than in the same month of 1947 (11.7). Half (23) of the prefectures reported decreases from last month, 22 increases, and one no change. The most substantial change was an increase from 1.9 to 13.8 in Yamagata Prefecture. Three prefectures (Ehime, Saga, and Kagoshima) reported no cases this month, and 10 other prefectures had rates less than half the national average. Tokyo-to (16.2), Yamagata (13.8), and Gifu (12.2), however, exceeded the national rate by more than twice, and 5 additional prefectures were more than 50 percent above the national rate.

The case rate for paratyphoid fever decreased from 1.9 last month to 1.6 currently, while the death rates (0.1) remained the same. This month's case rate was the lowest ever recorded for December. It was 43 percent less than that (2.8) recorded for December of last year and less than half of the December 1947 rate (3.4). Rates decreased from last month in 27 prefectures, increased in 13, and remained the same in one. The five other prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. Altogether, there were 14 prefectures with no cases this month, and seven others had rates less than half of the national average. At the other extreme, the rate in Hiroshima (6.6) was over four times the national, those in Fukui (5.6) and Tokyo-to (5.2) over three times the average, and in Shiga, Miyagi, and Aomori more than twice as large.

One smallpox case was reported this month compared with three in November. There was also one death, the first reported since July. Records for December 1948 and 1947 show one case in each. Rates in all instances were less than 0.1. Both the current case and death were in Fukuoka Prefecture, as were also the three cases last month.

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The typhus fever case rate for December (0.2) was twice that (0.1) for November, and there were no deaths reported in either month. The current case rate was a third of that (0.6) recorded for the same month of last year and only about a seventh of the corresponding 1947 rate(1.5). Cases in the present month occurred in Shimane (7), in Saitama, Tokyo-to, and Osaka (2 each), and in Kanagawa (1).

The case rate this month for malaria (1.1) was slightly less than in the preceding month (1.4), while the death rates (0.1) did not change. The present case rate was also less than in December 1948 (1.8) and was under a fourth of the rate (4.8) for the same month of 1947. More than half (25) of the prefectures reported decreases from last month, while 14 had increases, two no change, and the remaining five no cases for two or more months. Shiga Prefecture continued to have an outstandingly high rate (20.1) although it decreased to about two-thirds of last month's rate (31.1). The next highest rate (4.3) occurred in the neighboring prefecture of Mie. A third (15) of the prefectures reported no cases this month.

The Japanese "B" encephalitis case rate dropped from 0.7 in November to 0.1 currently and the death rate from 0.3 to less than 0.1. No cases were recorded during December last year, but the rate for the same month of the previous year was 0.1. Chiba and Kyoto were the only prefectures that reported cases this month, and their rates were 1.9 and 0.6 respectively.

Scarlet fever increased 30 percent, from 5.6 last month to 7.3 currently. Deaths (0.1) remained the same. The present case rate was the highest for December since 1944. It was 14 percent greater than in December of last year (6.4) and well over twice that (3.0) recorded for the corresponding 1947 period. Twenty-eight prefectures had rates that were larger in December than November, while half as many (14) had rates that were smaller. The four remaining prefectures have reported no cases for from two to five months. The most marked changes were an increase from 15.5 to 27.4 in Nagano Prefecture and a decrease from 18.7 to 7.7 in Chiba Prefecture. Tokyo-to (28.3) and Nagano (27.4) each had rates this month that were nearly four times the national average, and two other prefectures (Kanagawa-20.1 and Kyoto 15.1) were over twice the average. Rates in nearly half (21) of the prefectures were under half the national rate, and four prefectures (Ishikawa, Saga, Kumamoto, and Kagoshima) had no cases.

There was a small increase in the epidemic meningitis case rate (1.0) since last month (0.9), but there was no change in the death rate (0.3). This month's case rate was the lowest recorded December rate since 1942. Rates increased over last month in 19 prefectures, decreased in 17, and did not change in one, while there were no cases during either period in the remaining nine. Fukui Prefecture reported a rate this month (4.2) more than four times the national rate, while five other prefectures had rates from two to over three times the average. At the opposite extreme, nearly a third (14) of all prefectures had no cases this month at all.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The sixteen additional diseases[4/] included herein accounted for 79,594 cases, 44 percent more than last month (55,259) and approximately the same number as in October (79,055)[2/] Seven diseases with higher rates this month than in November were measles whooping cough, pneumonia, influenza, puerperal infection, anthrax, and infectious diarrhea. Of these seven increases the first four were in accordance with usual seasonal patterns. Decreases from last month occurred in tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, tetanus, leprosy, and trachoma, while the rate for rabies remained the same. Three diseases (measles, tetanus, and trachoma) were lower than in December of last year, and three (puerperal infection, rabies, and leprosy) were the same. The 7 remaining diseases mentioned above were higher. No cases of yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever were reported in November and December 1949 or in December 1948.

The case rate for measles this month (47.6) was approximately 20 percent higher than in November (39.2). It was 25 percent less than in December of last year (63.3) but about the same as in the corresponding period of 1947 (46.9). Case rates increased over last month in 28 prefectures and decreased in 17, while no cases were reported during either period in the remaining one (Nara). The most notable changes were both increases and occurred in the neighboring prefectures of Saitama (98.2 to

168.8) and Gumma (172.0 to 223.7). Half (23) of the prefectures this month were within a range of 50 percent plus or minus the national average. Among the other 23 prefectures there were vast differences. Three prefectures (Nara, Wakayama and Shimane) reported no cases, and 14 additional prefectures had rates less than 50 percent of the national rate. At the opposite extreme, the rates in Fukui (248.3) and Gumma (223.7) were five and four and a half times respectively larger than the average. Nagano Prefecture (189.0) and Saitama (168.8) also had high rates, three times the national, and Gifu and Aichi were both over 50 percent greater. It may be noted that all outstandingly high prefectural rates were in northern Japan, and most of the markedly low rates were in southern Japan.

The current whooping cough rate (130.7) showed an increase of approximately 50 percent over November (86.7). It was over twice the rates recorded for either December of last year (62.7) or the previous year (52.8). All but six prefectures had larger rates this month than in November. Four of those six decreased and the other two did not change. The largest increase occurred in Saitama Prefecture (135.8 to 322.1), and there were also outstanding increases (of from 103 to 120 more cases per 100,000) in five other prefectures (Fukui, Yamanashi, Iwate, Tokushima and Wakayama). Decreases were comparably very small. More than two-thirds (32) of the prefectures were within a 50 percent range of the national average. Of the eight that were higher, Toyama and Saitama had rates (325.4 and 322.1 respectively) about two and a half times the average. Six prefectures, on the other hand, had rates a fourth to a half of the national rate.

The tuberculosis rate this month (478.8) was slightly less than in the preceding month (493.1). It was 8 percent greater than in December of last year (443.4) and 42 percent above the rate (336.8) for the same month of 1947. Rates decreased from last month in over half (25) of the prefectures and increased in 21. Most (39) of the prefectures were within a 50 percent range of the national average, four (Tochigi, Ibaraki, Fukushima, and Kagawa) were lower, and three (Tokyo-to, Toyama, and Hokkaido) higher.

The December case rate for pneumonia (217.9) was 88 percent higher than the November rate (115.8). It was 78 percent above that (122.4) recorded for the same period of last year and 18 percent greater than in the corresponding month of 1947 (184.3). All prefectures except one (Yamanashi) reported substantial increases over last month. The largest increases were in Toyama (455.9 to 911.8) and Saitama (216.5 to 524.9), and there were other large increases (from 100 to 250 more cases per 100,000 population than in November) in 15 additional prefectures. A majority (36) of the prefectures were within plus or minus 50 percent of the national average. Of the six that were higher, Toyama's rate (911.8) was more than four times the average. The four prefectures with comparatively low rates were Kochi, Yamanashi, Nara and Chiba.

The current influenza case rate (10.7) was over fifteen times that (0.7) recorded for November. It was nearly five times the rate (2.3) in December of 1948 and more than twice that (4.6) for the corresponding period of 1947. This months rates were higher than November's in 31 prefectures and lower in only two. The remaining 13 prefectures have had no cases for two months or longer. Although nearly all increases were considerable, seven were particularly outstanding. These occurred in Okayama (1.6 to 125.4), Kagawa (zero to 93.0), Yamaguchi (zero to 86.6), Wakayama, Ehime, Fukui, and Shimane. Of the 32 prefectures reporting cases this month, only six had rates within a range of 50 percent of the national average. Seven (the same as those mentioned above having large increases) were over that amount with rates from five to eleven times the national, and Tottori exceeded the average by more than 50 percent. These were all located in central and southern Honshu and on the island of Shikoku. At the opposite extreme, 18 prefectures had rates less than half of the national rate and 14 prefectures had no cases at all.

The case rate for poliomyelitis decreased from 3.0 in November to 2.4 in the present month. The December rate was 60 percent greater than that (1.5) for the same month of last year. More than half (26) of the prefectures decreased from last month, while 16 increased and four had no cases for two or more months. The most marked changes occurred in Miyazaki, where the rate increased from 20.9 to 39.3, and in the neighboring prefecture of Oita, where it decreased from 13.5 to 0.8 Miyazaki's

rate was over sixteen times the national, while five additional prefectural rates varied from 50 percent over the average to nearly three times the average. Eleven prefectures were less than half the national average, and there were no cases reported in ten.

The December case rate for tetanus (2.3) was less than those for either last month (2.8) or December of last year (2.6). Rates decreased from last month in 27 prefectures, increased in 16, and did not change in one, while no cases were reported during either period in the remaining two. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures had rates within a 50 percent range of the national average. Eight were higher, including Ishikawa (6.6) and Kochi (6.0) with rates more than two and a half times as high. Eight were lower, of which three (Yamanashi, Nara, and Saga) had no cases.

The puerperal infection case rate this month (1.2) was a third higher than in November (0.9) and the same as in December last year. Twenty prefectures reported higher case rates this month than last month and 19 had lower rates. Of the seven prefectures that did not change, all but one have had no cases for two or more months. Seven prefectures in the current month had rates that were over twice the national rate, the highest occurring in Fukui whose rate (8.5) was seven times the average and Toyama with a rate (5.2) over four times as high. On the other hand, there were ten prefectures with no cases.

There were eight rabies cases this month compared with seven in November and five in December of last year. Rates for all three months were 0.1. Saitama Prefecture had three of the current cases, Gumma and Kanagawa two each, and Chiba one.

One case of anthrax was reported in December the first to be reported since August. There were no cases recorded for December of 1948. The one case occurred in Hyogo Prefecture.

The leprosy case rate for December (0.8) was slightly less than in November (1.0) and the same as in December of last year. About half (24) of the prefectures reported having cases this month, and five of those had rates more than twice the national average. The rate in Gumma Prefecture (10.9) was by far the largest, and the number of cases reported in that prefecture (17) amounted to over a fourth of the total cases.

The case rate for trachoma this month (133.5) was about 10 percent less than in November (147.5) and 17 percent below that (160.0) for December of 1948. Nearly two-thirds (29) of the prefectures reported decreases from last month, while 16 had increases, and one remained the same. Over half (25) of the prefectures had rates this month that were within a 50 percent range of the national average. Thirteen, however, were lower and eight higher. Rates ranged from 15.2 in Kagoshima, the most southern prefecture, to 403.8 in Gumma, in central Honshu.

Infectious diarrhea cases numbered 26 in December and the rate was 0.3. Last month there were six cases and in December of last year there were eight, while the rates for both periods were 0.1. Prefectures reporting cases this month were Saitama (10), Hyogo (7), Miyazaki (5), Shimane (2), and Fukuoka (2).

No cases of dengue fever were reported in either December or November 1949 or in December 1948.

There continued to be no yellow fever or glanders.

There were 30,355 cases of venereal diseases 5/ in December compared with 28,923 in November 2/. Syphilis and gonorrhea were higher than last month but chancroid was lower. Those three diseases were all lower this month than in the same month of last year. The rate for lymphogranuloma venereum was the same for all three periods.

The December case rate for syphilis (179.9) was slightly higher than the November rate (176.6). It was approximately 25 percent below the rate (241.7) for December of last year and 13 percent less than in December 1947 (207.8). Prefectural rates ranged from 65.0 to 568.9.

The case rate for gonorrhea was also only slightly higher this month (191.4) than in November (186.9). The present rate was 10 and 27 percent respectively less than in December of either 1948 (212.4) or 1947 (261.6). Prefectural rates ranged from 57.1 to 710.6.

The chancroid rate for December (19.5) was about 10 percent less than in November (21.5), 46 percent less than in December 1948 (36.1), and 62 percent below that (51.8) for the corresponding 1947 month. Prefectural rates ranged from 1.1 to 71.9.

The case rate for lymphogranuloma venereum is the same this month (0.7) as last month and December of last year. Twenty-seven prefectures reported no cases this month, and rates in the remaining 19 prefectures ranged from 0.4 to 4.1.

FOOTNOTES:

1/ These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, cholera, and plague.

2/ December 1949 was a five week period, whereas November 1949, December 1948, and December 1947 were all four week periods. Rates are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July of the year concerned. Comparisons of data should be based upon rates rather than numbers where there are differences in the time period or in the base population.

3/ Monthly data are not available for the period 1928-1934 inclusive.

4/ These do not include the four venereal diseases.

5/ These diseases are syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, and lymphogranuloma venereum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

5 Week Period Ended 31 Dec. 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	84	21.6	22	5.7	10	2.6	2	0.5
AOMORI	40	34.0	5	4.2	1	0.8	-	-
IWATE	52	41.6	8	6.4	3	2.4	4	3.2
MIYAGI	41	26.6	2	1.3	15	9.7	-	-
AKITA	43	34.7	6	4.8	2	1.6	1	0.8
YAMAGATA	18	13.8	2	1.5	7	5.4	1	0.8
FUKUSHIMA	47	24.0	3	1.5	5	2.6	1	0.5
IBARAKI	33	16.7	1	0.5	16	8.1	5	2.5
TOCHIGI	33	21.9	3	2.0	9	6.0	6	4.0
GUNMA	31	19.9	7	4.5	16	10.3	2	1.3
SAITAMA	32	15.5	3	1.5	30	14.6	10	4.9
CHIBA	24	11.6	1	0.5	26	12.6	6	2.9
TOKYO	127	24.2	9	1.7	93	17.8	25	4.8
KANAGAWA	47	21.0	4	1.8	15	6.7	2	0.9
NIIGATA	52	22.1	2	0.8	39	16.6	1	0.4
TOYAMA	35	36.3	3	3.1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	27	29.7	4	4.4	2	2.2	2	2.2
FUKUI	25	35.3	3	4.2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	7	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	25	12.4	3	1.5	5	2.5	1	0.5
GIFU	21	14.2	2	1.4	2	1.4	10	6.8
SHIQUOKA	17	7.3	1	0.4	27	11.6	14	6.0
AICHI	20	6.4	1	0.3	13	4.2	11	3.5
MIE	13	9.3	2	1.4	9	6.4	2	1.4
SHIGA	23	27.3	4	4.7	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	33	19.1	2	1.2	11	6.4	3	1.7
OSAKA	34	10.0	3	0.9	7	2.1	2	0.6
HYOGO	59	19.3	4	1.3	9	2.9	-	-
NARA	11	14.6	2	2.7	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	17	17.9	-	-	5	5.3	1	1.1
TOTTORI	11	19.2	3	5.2	-	-	1	1.7
SHIMANE	36	41.2	2	2.3	3	3.4	2	2.3
OKAYAMA	27	16.9	3	1.9	3	1.9	1	0.6
HIROSHIMA	46	23.3	2	1.0	5	2.5	2	1.0
YAMAGUCHI	67	46.0	2	1.4	3	2.1	6	4.1
TOKUSHIMA	14	16.7	1	1.2	3	3.6	3	3.6
KAGAWA	5	5.5	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-
EHIME	29	20.3	5	3.5	2	1.4	1	0.7
KOCHI	9	10.7	2	2.4	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	124	38.7	13	4.1	9	2.8	2	0.6
SAGA	36	40.0	5	5.6	1	1.1	1	1.1
NAGASAKI	96	63.4	6	4.0	3	2.0	-	-
KUMAMOTO	29	16.8	7	4.1	3	1.7	1	0.6
OITA	42	34.9	4	3.3	4	3.3	1	0.8
MIYAZAKI	76	74.7	5	4.9	3	2.9	2	2.0
KAGOSHIMA	53	31.0	6	3.5	5	2.9	1	0.6
** Dec 1949	1771	22.8	179	2.3	425	5.5	136	1.8
* Nov 1949	1328	21.4	90	1.5	595	9.6	253	4.1
* Dec 1948	1666	27.2	295	4.3	179	2.9	76	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	12	3.1	3	0.8	5	1.3	-	-
AOMORI	6	5.1	-	-	4	3.4	-	-
IWATE	4	3.2	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8
MIYAGI	12	7.8	-	-	7	4.5	-	-
AKITA	5	4.0	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
YAMAGATA	18	13.8	1	0.8	4	3.1	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	5	2.6	1	0.5	1	0.5	-	-
IBARAKI	8	4.0	1	0.5	4	2.0	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	3	2.0	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	4	2.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	16	7.8	4	1.9	5	2.4	-	-
CHIBA	18	8.7	-	-	3	1.4	-	-
TOKYO	85	16.2	8	1.5	27	5.2	-	-
KANAGAWA	23	10.3	2	0.9	5	2.2	1	0.4
NIIGATA	25	10.6	2	0.8	3	1.3	-	-
TOYAMA	5	5.2	-	-	2	2.1	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1.1	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
FUKUI	8	11.3	-	-	4	5.6	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	8	4.0	3	1.5	2	1.0	-	-
GIFU	18	12.2	2	1.4	3	2.0	-	-
SHIZUOKA	16	6.9	-	-	4	1.7	-	-
AICHI	15	4.8	4	1.3	1	0.3	-	-
MIE	12	8.6	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7
SHIGA	6	7.1	2	2.4	4	4.7	1	1.2
KYOTO	13	7.5	3	1.7	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	24	7.1	3	0.9	2	0.6	-	-
HYOGO	12	3.9	1	0.3	2	0.7	-	-
NARA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	11	11.6	-	-	2	2.1	-	-
TOTTORI	4	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	7	8.0	-	-	2	2.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	16	8.1	2	1.0	13	6.6	2	1.0
YAMAGUCHI	5	3.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	3.6	2	2.4	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.1	2	2.2	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
KOCHI	8	9.6	1	1.2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	10	3.1	1	0.3	3	0.9	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	7	4.6	-	-	2	1.3	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
OITA	4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	2.0	-	-	3	2.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
**Dec 1949	467	6.0	53	0.7	123	1.6	8	0.1
* Nov 1949	378	6.1	52	0.8	120	1.9	9	0.1
* Dec 1948	661	10.8	84	1.2	173	2.8	9	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX Cases Number	SMALLPOX Cases Rate	SMALLPOX Deaths Number	SMALLPOX Deaths Rate	TYPHUS FEVER Cases Number	TYPHUS FEVER Cases Rate	TYPHUS FEVER Deaths Number	TYPHUS FEVER Deaths Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	2	1.0	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	7	8.0	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
**Dec 1949	1	0.0	1	0.0	14	0.2	-	-
*Nov 1949	3	0.0	-	-	5	0.1	-	-
* Dec 1948	1	0.0	-	-	37	0.6	6	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	3.2	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	0.5	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	4	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	3	1.4	-	-	4	1.9	-	-
TOKYO	5	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	3	1.3	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
GIFU	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	6	4.3	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	17	20.1	1	1.2	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	2	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	2.3	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	3	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	1.2	2	0.6	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
**Dec 1949	85	1.1	11	0.1	5	0.1	2	0.0
* Nov 1949	85	1.4	6	0.1	41	0.7	19	0.3
* Dec 1948	108	1.8	4	0.1	-	-	13	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 31 December 1949
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	35	9.0	-	-	5	1.3	3	0.8
AOMORI	3	2.5	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
IWATE	9	7.2	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
MIYAGI	13	8.4	-	-	3	1.9	-	-
AKITA	2	1.6	-	-	4	3.2	1	0.8
YAMAGATA	8	6.1	-	-	5	3.8	3	2.3
FUKUSHIMA	7	3.6	-	-	2	1.0	-	-
IBARAKI	3	1.5	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	3	2.0	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.7
GUNMA	7	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	15	7.3	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
CHIBA	16	7.7	1	0.5	2	1.0	-	-
TOKYO	148	28.3	2	0.4	10	1.9	3	0.6
KANAGAWA	45	20.1	-	-	6	2.7	2	0.9
NIIGATA	3	1.3	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.1	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
FUKUI	1	1.4	-	-	3	4.2	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	55	27.4	-	-	3	1.5	1	0.5
GIFU	4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	12	5.2	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
AICHI	33	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	11	7.8	-	-	1	0.7	-	-
SHIGA	12	14.2	-	-	3	3.6	1	1.2
KYOTO	26	15.1	-	-	2	1.2	-	-
OSAKA	26	7.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
HYOGO	7	2.3	-	-	2	0.7	-	-
NARA	6	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	1.1	-	-	2	2.1	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1.7	-	-	1	1.7	-	-
SHIMANE	7	8.0	-	-	1	1.1	1	1.1
OKAYAMA	7	4.4	-	-	2	1.3	1	0.6
HIROSHIMA	14	7.1	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	3.3	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
EHIME	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	5	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	0.9	-	-	4	1.2	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6
**Dec 1949	566	7.3	4	0.1	74	1.0	20	0.3
* Nov 1949	348	5.6	5	0.1	56	0.9	18	0.3
* Dec 1948	390	6.4	7	0.1	82	1.3	39	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MEASLES Cases Number	MEASLES Cases Rate	WHOOPING COUGH Cases Number	WHOOPING COUGH Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	90	23.2	364	93.6
AOMORI	44	37.4	118	100.2
IWATE	81	64.7	250	199.8
MIYAGI	85	55.1	153	99.1
AKITA	67	54.0	132	106.4
YAMAGATA	77	59.2	110	84.5
FUKUSHIMA	78	39.8	279	142.4
IBARAKI	96	48.6	271	137.1
TOCHIGI	80	53.1	102	67.7
GUMMA	348	223.7	319	205.1
SAITAMA	348	168.8	664	322.1
CHIBA	28	13.5	159	76.8
TOKYO	40	7.6	1049	200.3
KANAGAWA	55	24.5	374	166.9
NIIGATA	146	62.0	243	103.2
TOYAMA	66	68.4	314	325.4
ISHIKAWA	9	9.9	189	207.6
FUKUI	176	248.3	170	239.8
YAMANASHI	38	48.2	149	189.0
NAGANO	380	189.0	307	152.7
GIFU	116	78.7	60	40.7
SHIZUOKA	140	60.2	366	157.3
AICHI	271	86.9	279	89.5
MIE	62	44.2	124	88.4
SHIGA	48	56.9	166	196.7
KYOTO	15	8.7	283	164.0
OSAKA	4	1.2	258	75.9
HYOGO	78	25.6	319	104.5
NARA	-	-	43	57.1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	129	136.2
TOTTORI	2	3.5	102	178.0
SHIMANE	-	-	121	138.5
OKAYAMA	12	7.5	99	62.1
HIROSHIMA	110	55.6	353	178.5
YAMAGUCHI	14	9.6	48	33.0
TOKUSHIMA	37	44.0	145	172.5
KAGAWA	59	65.3	155	171.6
EHIME	101	70.5	197	137.6
KOCHI	16	19.1	36	43.0
FUKUOKA	73	22.8	406	126.8
SAGA	7	7.8	93	103.3
NAGASAKI	44	29.1	201	132.8
KUMAMOTO	39	22.6	152	88.0
OITA	7	5.8	124	103.0
MIYAZAKI	35	34.4	31	30.5
KAGOSHIMA	73	42.7	129	75.5
**Dec 1949	3695	47.6	10135	130.7
* Nov 1949	2433	39.2	5377	86.7
* Dec 1948	3886	63.3	3844	62.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Report - 31 December 1949
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PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS Cases Number	TUBERCULOSIS Cases Rate	PNEUMONIA Cases Number	PNEUMONIA Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	2867	737.5	945	243.1
AOMORI	695	590.1	248	210.6
IWATE	722	577.1	429	342.9
MIYAGI	683	442.6	392	254.0
AKITA	547	440.8	473	381.2
YAMAGATA	527	404.9	357	274.3
FUKUSHIMA	460	234.8	432	220.5
IBARAKI	462	233.7	426	215.5
TOCHIGI	289	191.9	238	158.0
GUNMA	445	286.1	585	376.1
SAITAMA	1248	605.5	1082	524.9
CHIBA	725	350.4	222	107.3
TOKYO	4301	821.2	1086	207.3
KANAGAWA	1243	554.8	669	298.6
NIIGATA	871	369.9	460	195.4
TOYAMA	714	739.8	880	911.8
ISHIKAWA	454	498.6	197	216.4
FUKUI	341	481.0	220	310.3
YAMANASHI	197	249.9	70	88.8
NAGANO	929	462.1	489	243.2
GIFU	570	386.7	215	145.9
SHIZUOKA	577	248.0	254	109.2
AICHI	1677	537.7	385	123.4
MIE	687	489.7	226	161.1
SHIGA	308	365.0	318	376.9
KYOTO	1176	681.6	358	207.5
OSAKA	1699	500.0	648	190.7
HYOGO	1306	427.9	528	173.0
NARA	219	290.9	76	101.0
WAKAYAMA	316	333.6	139	146.7
TOTTORI	277	483.3	145	253.0
SHIMANE	586	670.9	147	168.3
OKAYAMA	970	608.0	256	160.5
HIROSHIMA	1151	582.0	346	174.9
YAMAGUCHI	869	597.1	171	117.5
TOKUSHIMA	271	322.5	178	211.8
KAGAWA	213	235.9	116	128.5
EHIME	482	336.6	294	205.3
KOCHI	201	240.0	65	77.6
FUKUOKA	1575	491.8	634	198.0
SAGA	475	527.6	214	237.7
NAGASAKI	842	556.3	307	202.8
KUMAMOTO	654	378.8	366	212.0
OITA	384	318.9	150	124.6
MIYAZAKI	388	381.3	255	250.6
KAGOSHIMA	537	314.5	204	119.5
**Dec 1949	37130	478.8	16895	217.9
* Nov 1949	30592	493.1	7181	115.8
* Dec 1948	27204	443.4	7512	122.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Cases Number	INFLUENZA Cases Rate	POLIOMYELITIS Cases Number	POLIOMYELITIS Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	3	0.8	5	1.3
AOMORI	-	-	3	2.5
IWATE	-	-	1	0.8
MIYAGI	-	-	9	5.8
AKITA	-	-	8	6.4
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	1.5
FUKUSHIMA	2	1.0	5	2.6
IBARAKI	2	1.0	2	1.0
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	0.7
GUMMA	4	2.6	7	4.5
SAITAMA	5	2.4	4	1.9
CHIBA	-	-	1	0.5
TOKYO	4	0.8	18	3.4
KANAGAWA	5	2.2	7	3.1
NIIGATA	2	0.8	-	-
TOYAMA	5	5.2	2	2.1
ISHIKAWA	4	4.4	1	1.1
FUKUI	52	73.3	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.3	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	7	3.5
GIFU	-	-	1	0.7
SHIZUOKA	6	2.6	8	3.4
AICHI	15	4.8	4	1.3
MIE	2	1.4	2	1.4
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	0.6
OSAKA	28	8.2	-	-
HYOGO	17	5.6	11	3.6
NARA	2	2.7	3	4.0
WAKAYAMA	60	63.3	-	-
TOTTORI	11	19.2	4	7.0
SHIMANE	54	61.8	1	1.1
OKAYAMA	200	125.4	5	3.1
HIROSHIMA	6	3.0	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	126	86.6	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	13	15.5	4	4.8
KAGAWA	84	93.0	-	-
EHIME	85	59.4	4	2.8
KOCHI	5	6.0	-	-
FUKUOKA	9	2.8	8	2.5
SAGA	-	-	1	1.1
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	2	1.3
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	1.2
OITA	7	5.8	1	0.8
MIYAZAKI	8	7.9	40	39.3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	0.6
**Dec 1949	829	10.7	186	2.4
* Nov 1949	41	0.7	184	3.0
* Dec 1948	142	2.3	91	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TETANUS Cases		PUERPERAL INFECTION Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	4	1.0	6	1.5
AOMORI	3	2.5	4	3.4
IWATE	1	0.8	1	0.8
MIYAGI	3	1.9	4	2.6
AKITA	4	3.2	1	0.8
YAMAGATA	3	2.3	3	2.3
FUKUSHIMA	4	2.0	1	0.5
IBARAKI	11	5.6	4	2.0
TOCHIGI	3	2.0	-	-
GUMMA	6	3.9	2	1.3
SAITAMA	4	1.9	3	1.5
CHIBA	8	3.9	1	0.5
TOKYO	12	2.3	1	0.2
KANAGAWA	4	1.8	4	1.8
NIIGATA	2	0.8	3	1.3
TOYAMA	1	1.0	5	5.2
ISHIKAWA	6	6.6	1	1.1
FUKUI	1	1.4	6	8.5
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	1.5	5	2.5
GIFU	3	2.0	2	1.4
SHIZUOKA	6	2.6	2	0.9
AICHI	4	1.3	3	1.0
MIE	3	2.1	-	-
SHIGA	1	1.2	2	2.4
KYOTO	2	1.2	1	0.6
OSAKA	2	0.6	1	0.3
HYOGO	7	2.3	1	0.3
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2.1	1	1.1
TOTTORI	1	1.7	-	-
SHIMANE	2	2.3	4	4.6
OKAYAMA	3	1.9	2	1.3
HIROSHIMA	4	2.0	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	3.4	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.2	2	2.4
KAGAWA	4	4.4	-	-
EHIME	5	3.5	2	1.4
KOCHI	5	6.0	1	1.2
FUKUOKA	11	3.4	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	1.3	1	0.7
KUMAMOTO	9	5.2	4	2.3
OITA	3	2.5	1	0.8
MIYAZAKI	3	2.9	4	3.9
KAGOSHIMA	9	5.3	1	0.6
** Dec 1949	180	2.3	90	1.2
* Nov 1949	171	2.8	58	0.9
* Dec 1948	160	2.6	71	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	RABIES Cases Number	RABIES Cases Rate	ANTHRAX Cases Number	ANTHRAX Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	2	1.3	-	-
SAITAMA	3	1.5	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.5	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	2	0.9	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	1	0.3
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
**Dec 1949	8	0.1	1	0.0
* Nov 1949	7	0.1	-	-
* Dec 1948	5	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	LEPROSY Cases Number	LEPROSY Cases Rate	TRACHOMA Cases Number	TRACHOMA Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3	771	198.3
AOMORI	1	0.8	306	259.8
IWATE	4	3.2	474	378.9
MIYAGI	1	0.6	347	224.9
AKITA	2	1.6	197	158.8
YAMAGATA	-	-	216	165.9
FUKUSHIMA	2	1.0	144	73.5
IBARAKI	1	0.5	230	116.4
TOCHIGI	-	-	84	55.8
GUMMA	17	10.9	628	403.8
SAITAMA	1	0.5	466	226.1
CHIBA	1	0.5	110	53.2
TOKYO	2	0.4	326	62.2
KANAGAWA	-	-	298	133.0
NIIGATA	-	-	118	50.1
TOYAMA	-	-	207	214.5
ISHIKAWA	-	-	56	61.5
FUKUI	-	-	63	88.9
YAMANASHI	-	-	82	104.0
NAGANO	-	-	246	122.4
GIFU	1	0.7	173	117.4
SHIZUOKA	-	-	328	141.0
AICHI	-	-	501	160.6
MIE	2	1.4	94	67.0
SHIGA	-	-	114	135.1
KYOTO	1	0.6	126	73.0
OSAKA	-	-	966	284.3
HYOGO	2	0.7	499	163.5
NARA	1	1.3	56	74.4
WAKAYAMA	1	1.1	229	241.7
TOTTORI	-	-	38	66.3
SHIMANE	-	-	43	49.2
OKAYAMA	-	-	257	161.1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	185	93.5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	24	16.5
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	72	85.7
KAGAWA	1	1.1	83	91.1
EHIME	1	0.7	122	85.2
KOCHI	-	-	30	35.8
FUKUOKA	2	0.6	538	168.0
SAGA	-	-	41	45.5
NAGASAKI	3	2.0	194	128.2
KUMAMOTO	12	7.0	111	64.3
OITA	-	-	35	29.1
MIYAZAKI	3	2.9	100	98.3
KAGOSHIMA	2	1.2	26	15.2
**Dec 1949	65	0.8	10354	133.5
* Nov 1949	60	1.0	9149	147.5
* Dec 1948	49	0.8	9815	160.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cases		DENGUE FEVER Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	10	4.9	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	7	2.3	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	2.3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	0.6	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	5	4.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
**Dec 1949	26	0.3	-	-
* Nov 1949	6	0.1	-	-
* Dec 1948	8	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS Cases Number	SYPHILIS Cases Rate	GONORRHEA Cases Number	GONORRHEA Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	639	164.4	844	217.1
AOMORI	120	101.9	145	123.1
IWATE	143	114.3	79	63.1
MIYAGI	331	214.5	258	167.2
AKITA	144	116.0	95	76.6
YAMAGATA	181	139.0	100	76.8
FUKUSHIMA	210	107.2	247	126.1
IBARAKI	172	87.0	123	62.2
TOCHIGI	184	122.2	185	122.8
GUMMA	224	144.0	141	90.7
SAITAMA	301	146.0	236	114.5
CHIBA	293	141.6	205	99.1
TOKYO	977	186.5	1651	315.2
KANAGAWA	852	380.3	1592	710.6
NIIGATA	240	101.9	139	59.0
TOYAMA	175	181.3	151	156.5
ISHIKAWA	141	154.9	167	183.4
FUKUI	93	131.2	102	143.9
YAMANASHI	90	114.2	65	82.5
NAGANO	206	102.5	189	94.0
GIFU	153	103.8	295	200.1
SHIZUOKA	266	114.3	271	116.5
AICHI	397	127.3	396	127.0
MIE	187	133.3	135	96.2
SHIGA	114	135.1	114	135.1
KYOTO	463	268.3	500	289.8
OSAKA	978	287.8	596	175.4
HYOGO	685	224.5	539	176.6
NARA	99	131.5	126	167.4
WAKAYAMA	203	214.3	232	244.9
TOTTORI	119	207.6	105	183.2
SHIMANE	59	67.5	59	67.5
OKAYAMA	279	174.9	269	168.6
HIROSHIMA	384	194.2	612	309.4
YAMAGUCHI	389	267.3	579	397.8
TOKUSHIMA	71	84.5	48	57.1
KAGAWA	103	114.1	76	84.2
EHIME	159	111.0	102	71.2
KOCHI	85	101.5	86	102.7
FUKUOKA	1273	397.5	1808	564.6
SAGA	214	237.7	208	231.[illegible]
NAGASAKI	861	568.9	398	263.0
KUMAMOTO	223	129.2	145	84.0
OITA	254	210.9	215	178.5
MIYAZAKI	102	100.3	102	100.3
KAGOSHIMA	111	65.0	110	64.4
**Dec 1949	13947	179.9	14840	191.4
* Nov 1949	10954	176.6	11596	186.9
* Dec 1948	14831	241.7	13030	212.4

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PREFECTURE	CHANCROID Cases Number	CHANCROID Cases Rate	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cases Number	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	74	19.0	2	0.5
AOMORI	6	5.1	-	-
IWATE	3	2.4	-	-
MIYAGI	25	16.2	-	-
AKITA	6	4.8	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.5	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	13	6.6	1	0.5
IBARAKI	17	8.6	1	0.5
TOCHIGI	14	9.3	1	0.7
GUMMA	24	15.4	-	-
SAITAMA	13	6.3	-	-
CHIBA	25	12.1	-	-
TOKYO	124	23.7	4	0.8
KANAGAWA	161	71.9	5	2.2
NIIGATA	8	3.4	1	0.4
TOYAMA	14	14.5	-	-
ISHIKAWA	17	18.7	1	1.1
FUKUI	5	7.1	-	-
YAMANASHI	15	19.0	-	-
NAGANO	7	3.5	-	-
GIFU	20	13.6	2	1.4
SHIZUOKA	13	5.6	-	-
AICHI	45	14.4	2	0.6
MIE	14	10.0	-	-
SHIGA	25	29.6	-	-
KYOTO	112	64.9	7	4.1
OSAKA	158	46.5	8	2.4
HYOGO	104	34.1	6	2.0
NARA	25	33.2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	27	28.5	-	-
TOTTORI	6	10.5	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.1	-	-
OKAYAMA	54	33.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	58	29.3	3	1.5
YAMAGUCHI	22	15.1	2	1.4
TOKUSHIMA	7	8.3	1	1.2
KAGAWA	8	8.9	-	-
EHIME	11	7.7	-	-
KOCHI	12	14.3	1	1.2
FUKUOKA	140	43.7	2	0.6
SAGA	11	12.2	-	-
NAGASAKI	23	15.2	3	2.0
KUMAMOTO	19	11.0	-	-
OITA	14	11.6	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	2.9	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	10	5.9	-	-
**Dec 1949	1515	19.5	53	0.7
* Nov 1949	1332	21.5	41	0.7
* Dec 1948	2217	36.1	46	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL STRENGTH REPORT FOR MAY 1950
1/
OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ Total Patients	4/ In-Patients	5/ Out-Patient treatment visits
All Japan	2,778	174,264	421,859	110,868	310,991
Hokkaido	215	12585	35714	7866	27848
Aomori	31	2302	5079	1503	3576
Iwate	50	3414	8710	2563	6147
Miyagi	67	4640	10228	3393	6835
Akita	38	2296	5837	1470	4367
Yamagata	25	2560	5021	1675	3346
Fukushima	50	2948	7479	2319	5160
Ibaraki	61	2704	5506	1502	4004
Tochigi	36	1898	4808	1112	3696
Gumma	33	1837	3752	1130	2622
Saitama	98	3024	6409	1218	5191
Chiba	69	4169	7056	2931	4125
Tokyo	225	18803	48187	13547	34640
Kanagawa	98	7317	17750	5012	12738
Niigata	64	4241	10818	2891	7927
Toyama	40	2092	5528	1194	4334
Ishikawa	55	3037	6922	1915	5007
Fukui	24	1114	2755	655	2100
Yamanashi	22	1027	1952	516	1436
Nagano	62	3306	6312	1547	4765
Gifu	47	1930	5581	1211	4370
Shizuoka	56	4785	7536	3338	4198
Aichi	128	6829	18383	4117	14266
Mie	59	3535	6779	1925	4854
Shiga	22	1098	3496	755	2741
Kyoto	71	6549	12292	4017	8275
Osaka	139	12050	25921	7007	18914
Hyogo	102	5668	16912	3869	13043
Nara	15	742	1977	408	1569
Wakayama	25	1533	3640	934	2706
Tottori	16	1559	2739	1052	1687
Shimane	19	1263	2659	964	1695
Okayama	58	2887	6291	1718	4573
Hiroshima	76	4160	11152	2449	8703
Yamaguchi	66	3881	8769	2390	6379
Tokushima	26	1184	2343	571	1772
Kagawa	33	1909	3591	1064	2527
Ehime	40	2084	4773	918	3855
Kochi	35	1516	3165	979	2186
Fukuoka	109	9224	37440	7594	29846
Saga	49	2045	5242	1295	3947
Nagasaki	57	4219	10426	2267	8159
Kumamoto	63	2890	6301	994	5307
Oita	26	2068	2771	1142	1629
Miyazaki	38	1856	3480	1216	2264
Kagoshima	40	1486	2377	715	1662

1/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more, excluding mental hospitals, leprosaria and sanatoria.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Sum of average number of in-patients and out-patient treatment visits.
4/ Average of daily count.
5/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

Source: Ministry of Welfare.